

Meet the "Boys from the Trenches" at Marion, Thursday, May 23rd.

# Crittenden Record-Press

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## REV. BOYCE TAYLOR R. LEE ORME LOSES PASTORATE DIES SUDDENLY

Resignation of Murray Baptist Preacher is Accepted by His Congregation.

Paducah, Ky., May 9.—The Rev. Boyce Taylor, pastor of the Baptist church at Murray and Moderator of the Kentucky Baptist Assembly, who has from time to time been charged with being against the government in the prosecution of the war, has been deposed from his pastorate.

Taylor recently resigned as pastor, but the congregation refused to accept his resignation. Last night at prayermeeting the action was reconsidered, and by a vote of 49 to 29 it was decided that his services were no longer needed.

In addition a resolution was adopted declaring the Baptist church at Murray in full sympathy with the government war aims.

Taylor has been the center of much criticism in this section within the past year, owing to his attitude toward the war. He published articles in his paper here urging against the purchase of Liberty bonds, and is alleged in one sermon to have advised the members of his congregation if they were drafted to submit peacefully to the draft, but to refuse to fire a gun if forced into the army.

Charges of disloyalty to the government in the prosecution of the war have frequently been made against him, and recently a business house in which he was interested was painted yellow during the night.

It is claimed by friends of Taylor that he is a conscientious objector.

At the last meeting of the Kentucky Assembly, when he was elected moderator, resolutions of loyalty of loyalty were adopted, but Taylor failed to occupy the chair while the resolutions were being adopted.

### Damage is Done by Wind in The Purchase.

Paducah, Ky., May 9.—High wind Tuesday night did considerable damage in the vicinity of Barlow. It blew off the roofs of the Holland Tobacco Company, the Page Grain Company and the Short Grain Company.

Mr. Fred Gay was slightly injured by debris. His house and several others were badly damaged, cattle were killed and barns were blown down. The damaged will run over \$20,000.

### Meeting of Cemetery Committee.

Thursday, May 30, is Decoration Day. Marion Cemetery Association will hold its annual election of Directors on this day. Lot owners will see the Secretary of the Association and pay for the care of their lots, as far as possible, before Decoration Day.

A special programme will be prepared for the Decoration exercises at the Marion cemetery.

NELLE WALKER,  
9-16-23 Secretary.

### Stock Pens

The Marion Milling Co. have a few Stock Pens for sale at a bargain. Call them.

Marion Milling Co.,  
Incorporated.

Throat Trouble Causes Death of Prominent Evansville Business Man.

New reached Marion at an early hour Thursday morning announcing the death of Lee Orme which occurred at Walker's hospital shortly after midnight Thursday morning. Mr. Orme died as the result of acute inflammation of the throat and his death was sudden and unexpected, though he had been suffering slightly during the afternoon and after consulting a specialist had gone to a hospital for treatment.

Mr. Orme was born and reared in Uniontown, being the son of the late George W. Orme. He married Miss Anna Wilson, of this city, who died more than a year ago. For a number of years he was in the drug business in Uniontown. After selling out he traveled for a drug house for a few years before locating in Evansville. He was 44 years old Feb. 14th last.

He is survived by one brother, J. Houston Orme, of this city, and one sister, Mrs. W. C. Bland, of Uniontown.

His brother and sister hurried to Evansville as soon as notified, Mr. and Mrs. Orme going on first train and Mr. and Mrs. Bland going from Uniontown in the night in their touring car.

The body was brought here Friday morning and taken to the home of J. H. Orme where the funeral was preached by Rev. H. R. Short at one o'clock and the interment took place immediately afterward at the New cemetery, where they owned a lot in the Wilson circle and where Mrs. Orme was buried a short time ago.

### Church Social.

On last Thursday evening at U. S. A. church the members of both the U. S. A., and Christian Sunday schools met in a most enjoyable social.

They had a very delightful program, recitations, music and songs, closing with Bible contest, enjoyed by all. After which there was organized a most promising Union Christian Endeavor. We were delighted to enroll 50 members and more delighted to learn Sunday night that we had grown to 60. At the close of the contest delightful refreshments were served.

The Endeavor met with good program Sunday night at the U. S. A. church and will meet next Sunday evening at the Christian church at 7:15.

The public is invited to attend these services.

### Conservation of Fuel.

Washington, May 8.—Preliminary steps towards putting into operation a general plan for fuel conservation in power plants were taken today, when the Fuel Administration appointed Thomas R. Brown, of Pittsburg, as administrative engineer for the Pittsburg district and C. P. Billing as special staff assistant.

The plan contemplates the saving of from 25,000,000 to 50,000,000 tons of coal used annually in industrial plants by means of correct operating methods. It includes personal inspection of every power plant, classification and rating of every plant and an administrative engineer in each State or district.



ROY CONYER

aged 22 years, one of our soldiers who is now in France with American expeditionary forces.

He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Conyer and is a fine man physically and will make Uncle Sam a good soldier, and he will be heard from when he goes to the front, which he is anxious to do at the soonest moment.

### Over The Top—Crittenden Co., is Awarded Honor Flag

We are proud to announce that this county was one of the few in the State which won honor flags during the recent Liberty Loan campaign. In order to win one of these flags, it was necessary that the county subscribe more than its allotment in money, and also that as much as 75 per cent. of the population make subscriptions.

Crittenden county's allotment in money was \$70,400.00, and her required number of subscriptions, based on the population at the last census, which was 13,296, and 997 subscriptions. The total subscribed was \$169,250.00, more than doubled the amount, and the number of subscribers 1096, one out of each twelve persons in the county.

The flag has been sent by the Honor Flag Committee of the Eighth Federal Reserve District to the local Executive Committee, and will be presented to the county as a part of the exercises at the County War Conference to be held at Marion, on May 23rd.

### A Splendid Entertainment.

The entertainment given at the School Auditorium Friday evening by little Miss Alice Louise Shrode, of Evansville, was a most delightful one. A good house greeted the little entertainer and she was enthusiastically applauded from her entrance on the stage to the closing number. Though only twelve years old, she seemed at home on the stage and the eight numbers were each delightfully rendered. "The G Blues Will Get You if You Don't Watch Out" was especially appreciated by the young people.

Mrs. Lillie Shrode, of this city, entertained the audience between numbers and her music on the piano was splendid and much enjoyed.

### Notice.

There will be no more tobacco received at the McMullin factory until Monday, May 27th, on the account of room.

Ross-Vaughn Tobacco Co.,  
(Incorporated.)

By E. J. Ramsey.

### Henry Witherspoon Dead.

Henry A. Witherspoon, a Confederate veteran, and formerly a clothing merchant of Louisville, died this morning at 9:35 o'clock at Norton Infirmary. Mr. Witherspoon was a native of Clarksville, Tenn. He enlisted in the Confederate army at the age of seventeen and served through the war. Afterward he was a traveling salesman in the South for clothing houses. In 1871 he came to Louisville and took charge of the clothing store of Sprowl & Mandeville, at Fourth and Jefferson streets. Later he conducted this store himself under the name of "Oak Hall." This business eventually became that of Crutcher and Starks. After that Mr. Witherspoon became special agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian church.

Mr. Witherspoon is survived by his wife, Mrs. Sallie Witherspoon and his daughter, Miss Mattie Witherspoon. The funeral will be conducted Friday afternoon.

### Plane Dropsy.

"Young Blithers took up law and dropped it."

"Yes."

"He then took up medicine and dropped that."

"What's he doing now?"

"He's in the with a broken leg and several fractured ribs. He took up aviation and that dropped him."

For sale, some good, used auto tires and tubes.  
Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

## BURN WOOD AND SAVE COAL

An Appeal to The Patriotism And Thrift of Farmers And Villagers.

Look the situation squarely in the face; these are war times and our country is short of coal—50,000,000 tons short. We mined 50,000,000 extra tons last year—but it was all used in manufacturing ammunition and war supplies and firing battleships and transports. We are still short of coal. The railroads can't possibly haul as much as we need. And we are facing another shortage next winter.

Part of the shortage must be made up by the use of wood instead of coal. There is plenty of wood in the eastern and northern states, millions of cords of it uncut, ready to be chopped. But it is practicable only for the use of farmers and villagers.

Munition plants cannot burn wood, warships cannot burn it, nor, because of the transportation problem, can people living in cities. It would not help matters to try to ship wood by rail. It is too bulky and cars cannot be spared for carrying it. You who live in the rural communities should cut wood for your next year's fuel. This is your job. You can save huge quantities of coal if you will cut wood, arrange your heating systems to burn it, and make it your business to see that your community is awake and doing its bit. The farmer who drives an empty wagon to town and drives back with a load of coal is driving in the wrong direction. He is a slacker. We don't need that kind.

The man who would like to burn coal because it's easier and handier, but who thinks enough of his country and the "boys over there," so that he shoulders his axe, spurs the winter wind and goes out to cut wood in order to save coal, is helping to fight the war.

Rural schools and churches, as well as homes, should restore the old wood pile and make themselves sure of warmth next winter.

This country has lots of wood and lots of brawn and muscle with which to handle it. Don't allow this year's neglect to result in next year's suffering, when a little forethought and a little added energy will mean comfort in your own home and in that of your neighbor.

Start the movement. Tell other people about it. The progressive, patriotic men in each community must stir things up. Go to work now and see that enough wood is ready and seasoning for next year's use to take care of the community's wants.

This isn't a time to think of profits, yet wood can be handled at a very attractive margin. You know your own local conditions better than anyone else. But whether you make a wood-cutting bee—or go at it as a business enterprise, CUT WOOD! DON'T FAIL TO CUT WOOD!

SAVE COAL TO FIGHT THE WAR  
SAVE COAL TO BACK OUR BOYS  
CUT WOOD  
SAW WOOD  
BURN WOOD  
LAY UP WOOD FOR NEXT WINTER!

### Notice To All Road Overseers.

The laws of this state required the magistrates of this county to elect a County Road Engineer, or designate some one to perform the duties thereof, and they elected E. Jeffrie Travis, Road Engineer, thereby taking all matters pertaining to working the roads, and repairing bridges out of the hands of the County Judge. Therefore, all Overseers are advised to consult the Road Engineer, E. Jeffrie Travis, on all road matters.

Your Obedient Servant,  
R. L. MOORE, Judge,  
Crittenden County Court.

## PATRIOTIC PLAY AT THE AUDITORIUM

Given by The Senior Class of Marion High School, May 24th, 1918.

The people of Marion, who enjoy good plays will be glad to hear the announcement of the Senior Class Play, to be given on May 24th. The school as well as the editor always stands ready to help in any way it can, any enterprise that is worth while. It has always been a "booster" for better things. Its influence may ever be found on the side of right. No man can truthfully call the Marion Graded and High School a "Slacker."

Let those words fall from your lips and you will be sorry for it. When the Junior Red Cross was organized every boy and girl in school became a member. They have done "their bit" in every war activity during the school year. They are going to do more the coming year. The school has not given its usual school entertainments during the year, but has been glad to give way and to help in entertainments to raise funds for war work. We feel that the people of the town have appreciated this spirit of the school and that they will show their appreciation by attending the play entitled, "Claim Allowed" to be given Friday evening May 24th, for the benefit of the school fund.

"Claim Allowed" was written by one of America's foremost dramatic producers, and is the very latest word in a patriotic play. If your heart beats warm with love for America, you will enjoy this new creation. It is filled with present day facts and problems and should appeal to everybody. It is sad in its seriousness, but there will be fun "a plenty" and situations too laughable for description.

A complete announcement of characters, synopsis etc., will be given in next weeks issue of the Record-Press. Just remember what May 24 means.

### Appreciates Package of Tobacco.

Some time ago C. R. Newcom, of 517 West Fourth street, a government employe, sent a package of fine Kentucky tobacco to the American expeditionary force in France. He inclosed his card, and today is in receipt of a card from the Sammie who received it. This particular Sammie was Corporal W. E. Thomas, of the 163rd infantry band, now stationed on the firing line. Corporal Thomas said it filled a long felt want, as his trusty pipe was just hungry for some real Kentucky tobacco. Following is the soldiers letter, sent from "Somewhere in France:"

"Dear Friend:—Here's a hello and many thanks for the smokes. My old pipe was pretty lonesome for a smoke, but she is going full blast now. So you live in Kentucky. I have got an uncle that lives somewhere in Covington, and I am figuring on going to a music school in Cincinnati when I get out of service.

"Well, I'll ring off, with more thanks to you and many good wishes.

"Yours truly,  
"Corp. W. E. Thomas,  
"163rd Inf. Band, A. E. F.  
—Owensboro Messenger.



## WAGE BOARD GIVES RAIL MEN INCREASE

Allowances, Based on Living Cost,  
Benefit 1,939,399.

### UP TO M'ADOO FOR APPROVAL

Commissioner Submits Report to the Director General, Dealing With Various Phases of the Railroad Situation.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—An advance in wages to 1,939,399 railroad employees, and ranging from 1 per cent to the highest to 43 per cent to the lowest paid, aggregating \$300,000,000 is provided for in the report to Director General McAdoo by the railroad wage commission.

Mr. McAdoo is expected to adopt only part of the recommendations and probably will make a number of different alignments in deciding what wage increases shall be granted.

In general, the director general advocates higher pay for most classes of workmen to enable them to meet increased living costs, but he has been represented as favoring proportionately larger increases for some classes than for others now making the same pay. He also is strongly opposed to granting wage increases which might disarrange the general scheme of pay existing throughout other industries.

#### Leaders to Protest.

The leaders of the four principal railway brotherhoods found an examining the report that they had been recommended for less than half the increases they had asked of the railroad managements before govern-

average workday, presumably eight hours, but decided that in the war emergency the action could not afford to put into effect a reform that would slow down the war machinery and discriminate against other classes of workers being called upon for great sacrifices.

Rates of overtime pay are not disturbed and the increases are adjusted to the mileage basis of compensation of some employees, a road engineer, for example, receiving an increase of 11 1/2 per cent in his mileage rate. A scheme of applying the increases to piece work and overtime therefor is also provided.

An important feature of the report was the recommendation that where the same service is rendered the pay shall be the same, without discrimination as to sex or race.

#### Report of Commission.

The report of the commission, consisting of Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior; Charles C. McChord, J. Harry Covington, and William H. Wilcox, is an exhaustive one. In part the report says:

"The requests which have come to us for wage increases, would, if fully granted, involve an additional outlay in wages of somewhat over \$1,000,000,000 per year in excess of the wage fund of last year, which exceeded \$2,000,000,000. Some asked for an increase of 100 per cent in their pay, and from this they graduated downward to 10 per cent. None were satisfied with their present wages.

"To classify the many hundreds of employments in which the 2,000,000 railroad workers engage would be a task calling for more time, skill, insight, and knowledge than we possess. At the outset, it was seen that there were grave inequalities in the rates of wages paid. But who could say what relationship each class of employees should bear to the other? Abstractly, why should an engineer receive \$170 per month and a telegraph operator \$90 per month?

"In the world of economics this sit-

Scale of Rates of Increases in Pay Awarded to Railroad Workers by the Wage Commission.

Present	New	Present	New	Present	New
monthly rate.	rate.	monthly rate.	rate.	monthly rate.	rate.
\$400.01 to \$447.00	\$477.01	\$114.01 to \$118.00	\$118.01	\$182.01 to \$186.00	\$186.01
\$447.01 to \$494.00	\$524.01	\$118.01 to \$122.00	\$122.01	\$186.01 to \$190.00	\$190.01
\$494.01 to \$541.00	\$571.01	\$122.01 to \$126.00	\$126.01	\$190.01 to \$194.00	\$194.01
\$541.01 to \$588.00	\$618.01	\$126.01 to \$130.00	\$130.01	\$194.01 to \$198.00	\$198.01
\$588.01 to \$635.00	\$665.01	\$130.01 to \$134.00	\$134.01	\$198.01 to \$202.00	\$202.01
\$635.01 to \$682.00	\$712.01	\$134.01 to \$138.00	\$138.01	\$202.01 to \$206.00	\$206.01
\$682.01 to \$729.00	\$759.01	\$138.01 to \$142.00	\$142.01	\$206.01 to \$210.00	\$210.01
\$729.01 to \$776.00	\$806.01	\$142.01 to \$146.00	\$146.01	\$210.01 to \$214.00	\$214.01
\$776.01 to \$823.00	\$853.01	\$146.01 to \$150.00	\$150.01	\$214.01 to \$218.00	\$218.01
\$823.01 to \$870.00	\$900.01	\$150.01 to \$154.00	\$154.01	\$218.01 to \$222.00	\$222.01
\$870.01 to \$917.00	\$947.01	\$154.01 to \$158.00	\$158.01	\$222.01 to \$226.00	\$226.01
\$917.01 to \$964.00	\$994.01	\$158.01 to \$162.00	\$162.01	\$226.01 to \$230.00	\$230.01
\$964.01 to \$1,011.00	\$1,041.01	\$162.01 to \$166.00	\$166.01	\$230.01 to \$234.00	\$234.01
\$1,011.01 to \$1,058.00	\$1,088.01	\$166.01 to \$170.00	\$170.01	\$234.01 to \$238.00	\$238.01
\$1,058.01 to \$1,105.00	\$1,135.01	\$170.01 to \$174.00	\$174.01	\$238.01 to \$242.00	\$242.01
\$1,105.01 to \$1,152.00	\$1,182.01	\$174.01 to \$178.00	\$178.01	\$242.01 to \$246.00	\$246.01
\$1,152.01 to \$1,199.00	\$1,229.01	\$178.01 to \$182.00	\$182.01	\$246.01 to \$250.00	\$250.01
\$1,199.01 to \$1,246.00	\$1,276.01	\$182.01 to \$186.00	\$186.01	\$250.01 to \$254.00	\$254.01
\$1,246.01 to \$1,293.00	\$1,323.01	\$186.01 to \$190.00	\$190.01	\$254.01 to \$258.00	\$258.01
\$1,293.01 to \$1,340.00	\$1,370.01	\$190.01 to \$194.00	\$194.01	\$258.01 to \$262.00	\$262.01
\$1,340.01 to \$1,387.00	\$1,417.01	\$194.01 to \$198.00	\$198.01	\$262.01 to \$266.00	\$266.01
\$1,387.01 to \$1,434.00	\$1,464.01	\$198.01 to \$202.00	\$202.01	\$266.01 to \$270.00	\$270.01
\$1,434.01 to \$1,481.00	\$1,511.01	\$202.01 to \$206.00	\$206.01	\$270.01 to \$274.00	\$274.01
\$1,481.01 to \$1,528.00	\$1,558.01	\$206.01 to \$210.00	\$210.01	\$274.01 to \$278.00	\$278.01
\$1,528.01 to \$1,575.00	\$1,605.01	\$210.01 to \$214.00	\$214.01	\$278.01 to \$282.00	\$282.01
\$1,575.01 to \$1,622.00	\$1,652.01	\$214.01 to \$218.00	\$218.01	\$282.01 to \$286.00	\$286.01
\$1,622.01 to \$1,669.00	\$1,699.01	\$218.01 to \$222.00	\$222.01	\$286.01 to \$290.00	\$290.01
\$1,669.01 to \$1,716.00	\$1,746.01	\$222.01 to \$226.00	\$226.01	\$290.01 to \$294.00	\$294.01
\$1,716.01 to \$1,763.00	\$1,793.01	\$226.01 to \$230.00	\$230.01	\$294.01 to \$298.00	\$298.01
\$1,763.01 to \$1,810.00	\$1,840.01	\$230.01 to \$234.00	\$234.01	\$298.01 to \$302.00	\$302.01
\$1,810.01 to \$1,857.00	\$1,887.01	\$234.01 to \$238.00	\$238.01	\$302.01 to \$306.00	\$306.01
\$1,857.01 to \$1,904.00	\$1,934.01	\$238.01 to \$242.00	\$242.01	\$306.01 to \$310.00	\$310.01
\$1,904.01 to \$1,951.00	\$1,981.01	\$242.01 to \$246.00	\$246.01	\$310.01 to \$314.00	\$314.01
\$1,951.01 to \$2,000.00	\$2,030.01	\$246.01 to \$250.00	\$250.01	\$314.01 to \$318.00	\$318.01
\$2,000.01 to \$2,047.00	\$2,077.01	\$250.01 to \$254.00	\$254.01	\$318.01 to \$322.00	\$322.01
\$2,047.01 to \$2,094.00	\$2,124.01	\$254.01 to \$258.00	\$258.01	\$322.01 to \$326.00	\$326.01
\$2,094.01 to \$2,141.00	\$2,171.01	\$258.01 to \$262.00	\$262.01	\$326.01 to \$330.00	\$330.01
\$2,141.01 to \$2,188.00	\$2,218.01	\$262.01 to \$266.00	\$266.01	\$330.01 to \$334.00	\$334.01
\$2,188.01 to \$2,235.00	\$2,265.01	\$266.01 to \$270.00	\$270.01	\$334.01 to \$338.00	\$338.01
\$2,235.01 to \$2,282.00	\$2,312.01	\$270.01 to \$274.00	\$274.01	\$338.01 to \$342.00	\$342.01
\$2,282.01 to \$2,329.00	\$2,359.01	\$274.01 to \$278.00	\$278.01	\$342.01 to \$346.00	\$346.01
\$2,329.01 to \$2,376.00	\$2,406.01	\$278.01 to \$282.00	\$282.01	\$346.01 to \$350.00	\$350.01
\$2,376.01 to \$2,423.00	\$2,453.01	\$282.01 to \$286.00	\$286.01	\$350.01 to \$354.00	\$354.01
\$2,423.01 to \$2,470.00	\$2,500.01	\$286.01 to \$290.00	\$290.01	\$354.01 to \$358.00	\$358.01
\$2,470.01 to \$2,517.00	\$2,547.01	\$290.01 to \$294.00	\$294.01	\$358.01 to \$362.00	\$362.01
\$2,517.01 to \$2,564.00	\$2,594.01	\$294.01 to \$298.00	\$298.01	\$362.01 to \$366.00	\$366.01
\$2,564.01 to \$2,611.00	\$2,641.01	\$298.01 to \$302.00	\$302.01	\$366.01 to \$370.00	\$370.01
\$2,611.01 to \$2,658.00	\$2,688.01	\$302.01 to \$306.00	\$306.01	\$370.01 to \$374.00	\$374.01
\$2,658.01 to \$2,705.00	\$2,735.01	\$306.01 to \$310.00	\$310.01	\$374.01 to \$378.00	\$378.01
\$2,705.01 to \$2,752.00	\$2,782.01	\$310.01 to \$314.00	\$314.01	\$378.01 to \$382.00	\$382.01
\$2,752.01 to \$2,799.00	\$2,829.01	\$314.01 to \$318.00	\$318.01	\$382.01 to \$386.00	\$386.01
\$2,799.01 to \$2,846.00	\$2,876.01	\$318.01 to \$322.00	\$322.01	\$386.01 to \$390.00	\$390.01
\$2,846.01 to \$2,893.00	\$2,923.01	\$322.01 to \$326.00	\$326.01	\$390.01 to \$394.00	\$394.01
\$2,893.01 to \$2,940.00	\$2,970.01	\$326.01 to \$330.00	\$330.01	\$394.01 to \$398.00	\$398.01
\$2,940.01 to \$2,987.00	\$3,017.01	\$330.01 to \$334.00	\$334.01	\$398.01 to \$402.00	\$402.01
\$2,987.01 to \$3,034.00	\$3,064.01	\$334.01 to \$338.00	\$338.01	\$402.01 to \$406.00	\$406.01
\$3,034.01 to \$3,081.00	\$3,111.01	\$338.01 to \$342.00	\$342.01	\$406.01 to \$410.00	\$410.01
\$3,081.01 to \$3,128.00	\$3,158.01	\$342.01 to \$346.00	\$346.01	\$410.01 to \$414.00	\$414.01
\$3,128.01 to \$3,175.00	\$3,205.01	\$346.01 to \$350.00	\$350.01	\$414.01 to \$418.00	\$418.01
\$3,175.01 to \$3,222.00	\$3,252.01	\$350.01 to \$354.00	\$354.01	\$418.01 to \$422.00	\$422.01
\$3,222.01 to \$3,269.00	\$3,299.01	\$354.01 to \$358.00	\$358.01	\$422.01 to \$426.00	\$426.01
\$3,269.01 to \$3,316.00	\$3,346.01	\$358.01 to \$362.00	\$362.01	\$426.01 to \$430.00	\$430.01
\$3,316.01 to \$3,363.00	\$3,393.01	\$362.01 to \$366.00	\$366.01	\$430.01 to \$434.00	\$434.01
\$3,363.01 to \$3,410.00	\$3,440.01	\$366.01 to \$370.00	\$370.01	\$434.01 to \$438.00	\$438.01
\$3,410.01 to \$3,457.00	\$3,487.01	\$370.01 to \$374.00	\$374.01	\$438.01 to \$442.00	\$442.01
\$3,457.01 to \$3,504.00	\$3,534.01	\$374.01 to \$378.00	\$378.01	\$442.01 to \$446.00	\$446.01
\$3,504.01 to \$3,551.00	\$3,581.01	\$378.01 to \$382.00	\$382.01	\$446.01 to \$450.00	\$450.01
\$3,551.01 to \$3,598.00	\$3,628.01	\$382.01 to \$386.00	\$386.01	\$450.01 to \$454.00	\$454.01
\$3,598.01 to \$3,645.00	\$3,675.01	\$386.01 to \$390.00	\$390.01	\$454.01 to \$458.00	\$458.01
\$3,645.01 to \$3,692.00	\$3,722.01	\$390.01 to \$394.00	\$394.01	\$458.01 to \$462.00	\$462.01
\$3,692.01 to \$3,739.00	\$3,769.01	\$394.01 to \$398.00	\$398.01	\$462.01 to \$466.00	\$466.01
\$3,739.01 to \$3,786.00	\$3,816.01	\$398.01 to \$402.00	\$402.01	\$466.01 to \$470.00	\$470.01
\$3,786.01 to \$3,833.00	\$3,863.01	\$402.01 to \$406.00	\$406.01	\$470.01 to \$474.00	\$474.01
\$3,833.01 to \$3,880.00	\$3,910.01	\$406.01 to \$410.00	\$410.01	\$474.01 to \$478.00	\$478.01
\$3,880.01 to \$3,927.00	\$3,957.01	\$410.01 to \$414.00	\$414.01	\$478.01 to \$482.00	\$482.01
\$3,927.01 to \$3,974.00	\$4,004.01	\$414.01 to \$418.00	\$418.01	\$482.01 to \$486.00	\$486.01
\$3,974.01 to \$4,021.00	\$4,051.01	\$418.01 to \$422.00	\$422.01	\$486.01 to \$490.00	\$490.01
\$4,021.01 to \$4,068.00	\$4,098.01	\$422.01 to \$426.00	\$426.01	\$490.01 to \$494.00	\$494.01
\$4,068.01 to \$4,115.00	\$4,145.01	\$426.01 to \$430.00	\$430.01	\$494.01 to \$498.00	\$498.01
\$4,115.01 to \$4,162.00	\$4,192.01	\$430.01 to \$434.00	\$434.01	\$498.01 to \$502.00	\$502.01
\$4,162.01 to \$4,209.00	\$4,239.01	\$434.01 to \$438.00	\$438.01	\$502.01 to \$506.00	\$506.01
\$4,209.01 to \$4,256.00	\$4,286.01	\$438.01 to \$442.00	\$442.01	\$506.01 to \$510.00	\$510.01
\$4,256.01 to \$4,303.00	\$4,333.01	\$442.01 to \$446.00	\$446.01	\$510.01 to \$514.00	\$514.01
\$4,303.01 to \$4,350.00	\$4,380.01	\$446.01 to \$450.00	\$450.01	\$514.01 to \$518.00	\$518.01
\$4,350.01 to \$4,397.00	\$4,427.01	\$450.01 to \$454.00	\$454.01	\$518.01 to \$522.00	\$522.01
\$4,397.01 to \$4,444.00	\$4,474.01	\$454.01 to \$458.00	\$458.01	\$522.01 to \$526.00	\$526.01
\$4,444.01 to \$4,491.00	\$4,521.01	\$458.01 to \$462.00	\$462.01	\$526.01 to \$530.00	\$530.01
\$4,491.01 to \$4,538.00	\$4,568.01	\$462.01 to \$466.00	\$466.01	\$530.01 to \$534.00	\$534.01
\$4,538.01 to \$4,585.00	\$4,615.01	\$466.01 to \$470.00	\$470.01	\$534.01 to \$538.00	\$538.01
\$4,585.01 to \$4,632.00	\$4,662.01	\$470.01 to \$474.00	\$474.01	\$538.01 to \$542.00	\$542.01
\$4,632.01 to \$4,679.00	\$4,709.01	\$474.01 to \$478.00	\$478.01	\$542.01 to \$546.00	\$546.01
\$4,679.01 to \$4,726.00	\$4,756.01	\$478.01 to \$482.00	\$482.01	\$546.01 to \$550.00	\$550.01
\$4,726.01 to \$4,773.00	\$4,803.01	\$482.01 to \$486.00	\$486.01	\$550.01 to \$554.00	\$554.01
\$4,773.01 to \$4,820.00	\$4,850.01	\$486.01 to \$490.00	\$490.01	\$554.01 to \$558.00	\$558.01
\$4,820.01 to \$4,867.00	\$4,897.01	\$490.01 to \$494.00	\$494.01	\$558.01 to \$562.00	\$562.01
\$4,867.01 to \$4,914.00	\$4,944.01	\$494.01 to \$498.00	\$498.01	\$562.01 to \$566.00	\$566.01
\$4,914.01 to \$4,961.00	\$4,991.01	\$498.01 to \$502.00	\$502.01	\$566.01 to \$570.00	\$570.01
\$4,961.01 to \$5,008.00	\$5,038.01	\$502.01 to \$506.00	\$506.01	\$570.01 to \$574.00	\$574.01
\$5,008.01 to \$5,055.00	\$5,085.01	\$506.01 to \$510.00	\$510.01	\$574.01 to \$578.00	\$578.01
\$5,055.01 to \$5,102.00	\$5,132.01	\$510.01 to \$514.00	\$514.01	\$578.01 to \$582.00	\$582.01
\$5,102.01 to \$5,149.00	\$5,179.01	\$514.01 to \$518.00	\$518.01	\$582.01 to \$586.00	\$586.01
\$5,149.01 to \$5,196.00	\$5,226.01	\$518.01 to \$522.00	\$522.01	\$586.01 to \$590.00	\$590.01
\$5,196.01 to \$5,243.00	\$5,273.01	\$522.01 to \$526.00	\$526.01	\$590.01 to \$594.00	\$594.01
\$5,243.01 to \$5,290.00	\$5,320.01	\$526.01 to \$530.00	\$530.01	\$594.01 to \$598.00	\$598.01
\$5,290.01 to \$5,337.00	\$5,367.01	\$530.01 to \$534.00	\$534.01	\$598.01 to \$602.00	\$602.01
\$5,337.01 to \$5,384.00	\$5,414.01	\$534.01 to \$538.00	\$538.01	\$602.01 to \$606.00	\$606.01
\$5,384.01 to \$5,431.00	\$5,461.01	\$538.01 to \$542.00	\$542.01	\$606.01 to \$610.00	\$610.01
\$5,431.01 to \$5,478.00	\$5,508.01	\$542.01 to \$546.00	\$546.01	\$610.01 to \$614.00	\$614.01
\$5,478.01 to \$5,525.00	\$5,555.01	\$546.01 to \$550.00	\$550.01	\$614.01 to \$618.00	\$618.01
\$5,525.01 to \$5,572.00	\$5,602.01	\$550.01 to \$554.00	\$554.01	\$618.01 to \$622.00	\$622.01
\$5,572.01 to \$5,619.00	\$5,649.01	\$554.01 to \$558.00	\$558.01	\$622.01 to \$626.00	\$626.01
\$5,619.01 to \$5,666.00	\$5,696.01	\$558.01 to \$562.00	\$562.01	\$626.01 to \$630.00	\$630.01
\$5,666.01 to \$5,713.00	\$5,743.01	\$562.01 to \$566.00	\$566.01	\$630.01 to \$634.00	\$634.01
\$5,713.01 to \$5,760.00	\$5,790.01	\$566.01 to \$570.00	\$570.01	\$634.01 to \$638.00	\$638.01
\$5,760.01 to \$5,807.00	\$5,837.01	\$570.01 to \$574.00	\$574.01	\$638.01 to \$642.00	\$642.01
\$5,807.01 to \$5,854.00	\$5,884.01	\$574.01 to \$578.00	\$578.01	\$642.01 to \$646.00	\$646.01
\$5,854.01 to \$5,901.00	\$5,931.01	\$578.01 to \$582.00	\$582.01	\$646.01 to \$650.00	\$650.01
\$5,901.01 to \$5,948.00	\$5,978.01	\$582.01 to \$586.00	\$586.01	\$650.01 to \$654.00	\$654.01
\$5,948.01 to \$5,995.00	\$6,025.01	\$586.01 to \$590.00	\$590.01	\$654.01 to \$658.00	\$658.01
\$5,995.01 to \$6,042.00	\$6,072.01	\$590.01 to \$594.00	\$594.01	\$658.01 to \$662.00	\$662.01
\$6,042.01 to \$6,089.00	\$6,119.01	\$594.01 to \$598.00	\$598.01	\$662.01 to \$666.00	\$666.01
\$6,089.01 to \$6,136.00	\$6,166.01	\$598.01 to \$602.00	\$602.01	\$666.01 to \$670.00	\$670.01
\$6,136.01 to \$6,183.00	\$6,213.01	\$602.01 to \$606.00	\$606.01	\$670.01 to \$674.00	\$674.01
\$6,183.01 to \$6,230.00	\$6,260.01	\$606.01 to \$610.00	\$610.01	\$674.01	



## Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

### WOLVES AND COYOTES OR LIVE STOCK—WHICH?



Coyotes Destroy Thousands of Dollars Worth of Live Stock Every Year—Ten Thousand Were Extirpated by Hunters of the Department of Agriculture During Part of Last Summer and Fall.

## WAGING WAR ON FOOD DESTROYERS

Predatory Animals in Western States Cause Immense Damage Each Year.

### HUNTERS ARE NOW AT WORK

In Two and Half Years 50,000 Wolves, Coyotes, Bobcats, Lions, Bears and Other Beasts Killed by Paid Hunters.

The city purchaser of meat does not always realize the really serious difficulties to be overcome before a choice cut of steak or a cheaper stewing piece can be brought to market. He buys what he wants or can afford, always traveling at the increasing cost. If the supply of food were increased by \$300,000,000 worth, the cost would be correspondingly less, and when the purchaser is informed that this value of meat and other foodstuffs is wantonly destroyed every year in the United States he is likely to sit up and take notice. More, he is likely to investigate the cause of the waste and to help stop it, if possible. Foodstuffs worth these millions of dollars are destroyed every year through the ravages of wild predatory animals and of small grain-eating and crop-destroying rodents.

Unlike the hordes of injurious insects which prey on the crops almost unseen, these animals are large enough to be caught with singly and at a comparatively small cost.

#### Yearly Damage by Wolf.

Wolves, for instance, are caught one at a time, either in the trap or by poison or with powder and shot. These animals do not prowl the country over night after night with only an occasional meal once or twice a week, but like other beasts must obtain their food more or less regularly. As live stock are especially choice morsels for them, the destruction each animal inflicts on a herd is enormous. It does not require any stretch of the imagination, therefore, to grasp the fact that each wolf destroys annually an average of \$1,000 worth of live stock. The growing boy could not be so voracious. Therefore, every wolf destroyed means a year's supply of food for several boys or grown men. Multiply this \$1,000 destruction of good food by the total number of wolves in the country and we have a large part of the \$300,000,000 worth of food taken from domesticated flocks and herds.

In the summer and early fall of last year hunters of the bureau of biological survey of the department of agriculture killed nearly 200 wolves, more than half of them in Texas, one of the greatest meat-producing states of the Union. Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico are the better off for having lost in this campaign about 60 of these marauders.

#### Damage by Other Culprits.

But wolves are not the only culprits that need to be dispatched if we are to market all the meat actually produced on our extensive ranges. It has been estimated by officials of the department of agriculture that mountain lions and stock-killing grizzly bears each destroy annually \$500 worth of live stock, and that each coyote and bobcat consumes a tenth of this amount. Coyotes and bobcats, however, are many times more numerous than the mountain lions and bears, judging from the numbers destroyed by hunters of the biological survey. During part of the last summer and fall eight mountain lions and 27 bears paid the death penalty for their marauding, while in the same time more than 1,000 bobcats and more than 10,000 coyotes were exterminated.

Had these animals been allowed to go about their nefarious work unmolested through the year, and through the rest of their natural lives, they would have taken the usual toll of our meat supply accordingly. The pelt of

each animal secured means not only one less enemy of live-stock operations, but the gain is continuing, since not only is the career of one predatory animal thus ended but also that of all his possible progeny. Each one killed means one predatory animal less to perpetuate his race.

In two and a half years the biological survey hunters have killed more than 50,000 predatory animals. During the losses these would have inflicted, as mentioned above, the work of the hunters has effected an annual saving in live stock of more than \$2,840,000. In addition to this the federal treasury has benefited to the extent of nearly \$50,000 from the sale of skins of the animals secured. The hunters are not allowed to accept bounties, and all skins taken become the property of the government. Some of these are deposited in the National Museum for exhibition and study purposes, and the rest are sold and the proceeds turned into the treasury department.

### SHEEP, NOT DOGS, WILL WIN.

The fleeces of 20 sheep are needed to equip one American soldier.

How many sheep have you on your farm?

How many did your father or grandfather keep?

If the dogs stopped you from sheep raising, there is an answer—dogs win no wars.

#### Stories From Hunters.

Wild animals which prey upon live stock are only "good when dead." Then they may serve a really useful purpose, if their skins are properly cured, tanned and made into fur garments.

Predatory animals cause losses to sheep herds in Utah and neighboring states of \$500,000 head annually. Besides the foodstuffs thus destroyed, this means a loss of about 4,000,000 pounds of wool.

Two wolves at Ozona, Tex., killed 70 head of sheep in two weeks.

In New Mexico 3 per cent of the cattle are destroyed by predatory animals. In addition to about 34,350 head of cattle thus killed, the animals destroy about 165,000 sheep, a loss of 10,000,000 pounds of meat and 1,320,000 pounds of wool. The total loss to the state each year from this source amounts to about \$2,715,250.

States and live-stock associations are co-operating with the department of agriculture in its campaign in the Western states suffering the greatest damage from predatory wild animals, by liberal contributions of funds, as well as services of additional hunters.

A biological survey hunter in Arizona recently killed a mountain lion, on the trail of which were found nine head of cattle it had killed.

One stock-killing grizzly bear along the Pecos river, in New Mexico, accounted for \$1,000 worth of cattle in five months before being dispatched by a hunter of the biological survey. It had killed 32 head of cattle in this time, and in the previous year is reported to have killed 50 head in the same district.

#### Watch Pigs for Allments.

Don't let allments get a start in the war litter. For the first week at least after farrowing look the pigs over carefully before each feeding. If any indications of scours appear the sow's feed should be reduced immediately or possibly cut off entirely. A heavy feed of rich slop given when scours begin to show possibly may kill the entire litter. A little extra care for the first few days is very necessary to prevent losses.

#### Coyotes' Toll in Meat.

Three coyotes in Morgan county, Utah, attacked a herd of sheep and in one hour destroyed \$500 worth. Ewes, worth about \$1,000, were killed by one or two coyotes in Colorado; 67 which had been separated from the main herd were killed, but only one of the carcasses had been partly eaten.

## Little-Hat Lady

By JANE OSBORN

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Designing hats for a popular-price wholesale millinery establishment was not Upton Pread's ideal of a stalwart, life-sized man's occupation. Still even young men with that innate feeling for line and color that marks them—or brands them—as artists before they have had a fair chance to determine for themselves whether they wish to follow an artist's career or not, have to eat and have to be clothed, and designing women's hats seemed at the time to be the only opportunity that afforded what Pread considered a fitting wage. Getting an occasional order for a portrait perhaps was more the sort of thing he had dreamed of, and more the sort of thing his friends expected, but it would not have provided for him a comfortable existence at the Stanley Arms, and Upton Pread found that living at that well-appointed little hotel had advantages that offset the designing of hats.

Still Upton did not like to have people know the nature of his "artistic" work. In the morning after breakfast he got out his drawing board and, shut up in his snug little chintz room, he would call into being first the image of heads of fair women, and then, as if by magic, he would summon hats to crown them. Hastily and with quick stroke of his pencil he would sketch the pretty heads and then, with minuteness that made reproduction by a milliner possible, he would portray the hat. Having made some four or five sketches he would roll them up securely in his portfolio and, after having had luncheon in the hotel dining room, he would sally forth to the millinery establishment, there to deliver his wares. They were not always accepted. In fact, he was expected only to deliver two designs a day and he made sometimes as many as six. After his visit to the milliner's he had a good part of the afternoon free—not entirely free, either, for if he elected to go to one of the fashionable indoor ice rinks he always had before him the task of studying the women's hats, not so much to "get ideas" for designs but to learn—what to him was the hardest lesson—what women thought was becoming. Upton had ideas of his own about beauty in women's apparel, and often when he made a design that he thought was his masterpiece it was only to have the manager of the millinery establishment push the design aside, declaring that if he put out hats like that his business would be ruined. So Upton would carry back the rejected drawings and crush them into his waste basket and start afresh the next morning with an effort to surpass his own notions about hats.

Upton always worked in secrecy. You see he was not proud of his calling. If the substantial, slow-moving chambermaid happened still to be settling his room to rights when he returned from breakfast, he was loath to get out his drawing things, but lingered over his morning paper or walked idly about his room. One day after she had left the room and he had begun in earnest, there was a knock at his door and, without waiting for Upton to call out "come," the chambermaid stuck her head in the door. She held a waste basket in her hand. "You don't make a mistake, sir, do you, and throw away pictures you want?" she asked. "Some of these here pretty girl's heads, I mean, seems 'most too good to throw away."

"Oh, those," Upton said as the women held up a crumpled and crumpled girl's head wearing what the day before he had judged one of his best designs only to have it condemned as impossible by the practical millinery manager, "those are rubbish. I just do them—to amuse myself, as it were." And the chambermaid withdrew, dragging her mop and carpet sweeper after her.

The hat in question was inspired by a mussel shell. Upton had seen hats that were inspired by roses and sweet peas and even by canary birds. That sort of thing was trite. He happened to have a few shells that he had gathered on the sea shore the summer before and treasured for no very good reason, and it occurred to him one day that in the graceful curves of the mussel shell and in its deep, penetrating black with brown, green and blue shadings, he might devise a hat that would be worth designing. The head he drew for this design was the head of a sea nymph. He always made the faces first to suit the hats—if the hat showed Japanese influence the girl was slightly slant-eyed, if she wore a sombrero she was of Spanish features. The hat was of black silk above with shadings of brown and blue and the lining beneath the brim was of the shimmering gray of the inside of a mussel shell. Upton really reveled in this hat—only to have it rejected the next day at headquarters, while an insipid little hat of dark blue straw with a cherry dangling at one side was pronounced a "winner."

Upton had not learned his lesson. In another daring mood he designed a hat that he said was inspired by a German air raid at night, though the millinery manager did not even attempt to see the similarity. He did admit, however, that the design was original and might do for a theatrical costume, but for his purposes—never. And that was consigned to the waste basket, where a few days before had

gone the mussel-shell hat and on another day a hat that had been suggested by the colors and shape of a spring onion. Upton had had them for dinner the night before and had actually caught one to his room, put it in water and taken his design from life. That also was among the failures.

Upton knew that onion hat of his was original. Still some one else must have designed it simultaneously. For a week later as Upton sat at dinner he looked up and there two tables off the very pretty golden-brown blonde who dined alone and seemed to have few friends—Upton had seen her often and not infrequently recalled her face and coloring when summoning up imaginary models in his room—there, sat the little blonde wearing the onion hat. Yes, it was exactly like the hat he had designed, with the colors as given in his sketch reproduced exactly. An expert milliner could not have reproduced the sketch more faithfully, and the little blonde was just the model for that hat. Upton was in a fever of excitement. He wanted to tell his friends of the coincidence, but to do so would have necessitated telling of his own role as a hat designer.

Then—and this was really too much for Upton's peace of mind—the little blonde appeared one tempestuous spring night when the rain was pouring outside and the wind could be heard rushing around the window panes—she appeared in the hat that he had designed when thinking of an airplane mid at night, and in the eyes that seemed all tenderness and mildness under the spring onion hat there was now a haunting look of distress and sorrow. But it was unmistakably Upton's hat. Then appeared the real masterpiece—the mussel-shell hat, and this seemed to suit the little blonde's face better even than the others. It was a marvelous hat and it was worn by a wonderful model. Upton noticed the eyes of other diners focussed on it and he realized then his success in designing it, though he could not guess how the hat had been made. There was nothing at all striking in the cut or coloring of the hat—in the usual acceptance of the word. That it attracted attention was, Upton knew, simply because it was distinctive.

After that Upton's models were all alike. The little blonde face haunted him and the millinery manager asked him to try and vary the type of hats he designed. They were all made for the same type of face. Upton began to lose sleep. It was not so much the mystery of the matter, though it was odd enough to have another person extract ideas from your mind in this way and bring into realization so successfully your thwarted dreams. The thing was that Upton was very much in love with the little blonde and that the little blonde was not absolutely indifferent as to his existence he might have learned to his own satisfaction from the way her eyes dropped to her plate whenever he looked toward her at dinner.

Finally after she had been wearing the three hats for three weeks he could stand the suspense no longer, and he bravely followed her out of the dining room one night, and with the manner of an old friend bade her a good evening. Not being replied, he sat talking with her in the hotel reception room.

Upton was a very direct sort of person and even before he sought to solve the mystery he told her that he was more interested in her than he had ever been in any girl before, and she, sweet, frank child that she was, told him that she was very glad of that, for she was lonely in the big city and didn't know any nice young men. That was encouragement enough even for a faint heart, and Upton's was not faint. Then Upton spoke of the hats. When he told her that he had designed them, she turned very earnest and said she didn't know that it was from his room the chambermaid had got them. She said she had come to the city to study millinery, as the only talent she had ever displayed was that of making her own hats. So she had come and had expected to succeed in the school until she discovered that to begin with the pupils had to draw their own designs of hats and she simply could not draw. She told the chambermaid her troubles because she had no one else to talk to, and was all but decided to return home disappointed when the chambermaid brought her the crumpled drawings from one of the waste baskets. She had taken them to school and passed them off as her own work. It was dishonest but she was eager to succeed. Then she had worked out the designs and she had taken every prize the school offered. One of her hats was going to be sent to the international millinery exhibit—the mussel-shell one. The instructors were wild over it and a very well-known artist who gave them lectures on colors had declared that another was a masterpiece in tones. It suggested an air raid at night, he said, though she couldn't see how he thought that.

"So they are masterpieces, after all," Upton sighed, and before the evening was far spent they had not only settled all the plans for the wedding but were dreaming dreams of starting an exclusive shop in which they would combine their talents.

#### Plain Talk.

He—I don't have much trouble about recommendations. I suppose my face speaks for itself?

She—Yes, and it's pretty plain talk. Boston Evening Transcript.

#### Handicapped.

Sergeant—What are you doing with your gun over your shoulder, Casey?

I said right shoulder shift.

Casey—Sure, sir, that comes of me being left handed, sir.

## A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

### NATION NEEDS MORE BACK-YARD FLOCKS



Cheap Eggs for the City Family Lies in Keeping Hens, Fed Largely on Kitchen Waste, in the Back Yard.

## TOWN HENS MAKE FOOD FROM WASTE

Need for Increasing City Flocks Explained by Department of Agriculture.

### SMALL YARDS AFFORD ROOM

Cheap Eggs for City Family May Be Obtained by Feeding Hens Waste From Kitchen—Male Bird Is Not Necessary.

Poultry and eggs have never been cheap food for the city dweller. There is no hope that they can be, during the continuance of the war and its necessarily attendant high prices, even as relatively cheap as they ordinarily have been. The only possibility of cheap eggs for the city family lies in keeping enough hens in the back yard, where they can be supported principally on kitchen waste, to supply the family table. Keeping hens in the back yard is at once an economic opportunity for city families and an essential part of the campaign for increasing poultry production.

What may be done with fowls in a back yard depends upon the size of the yard, the character of the soil, the conditions of sunlight, shade and ventilation, and the interest and skill of the poultry keeper. The smallest and least favorably situated back yard affords an opportunity to keep at least enough hens to supply eggs for the household. The number of hens needed for that purpose is twice the number of persons to be supplied. Hence the smallest flock to be considered consists of four hens. Where hens are kept only to furnish eggs for the table no male bird is needed.

#### Suitable Coop for Small Flock.

A coop for a flock of four hens should have a floor area of about 20 square feet, or about 5 feet per hen. For larger flocks the space allowance per bird may be a little less, because the space is used in common and each bird has the use of all the coop except what her companions actually occupy. For the ordinary flock of 10 to 15 hens the space allowance should be about four square feet per hen.

With proper care the back-yard poultry keeper can keep hens, for laying only, confining them continuously to their coops, and have them lay well nearly as long as they would be profitable layers under natural conditions. While hens like freedom, good feed and care reconcile them to confinement, and mature, rugged birds often lay more eggs in close confinement than when at liberty.

If the space admits of giving the little back-yard flock more room than a coop of the minimum size required, the condition of the land will determine the form in which the additional space should be given. If the soil is well drained and free from such filth as often contaminates the soil of small back yards, a yard for the fowls may be fenced in, allowing 20 to 30 square feet of yard room per bird. The opportunity for exercise on the land and in the open air which this gives the hens will benefit them, and make life for them more interesting.

If the soil is poorly drained and foul, the hens will thrive and lay better if not allowed on it at all. In that case, the best way to give them some benefit of the extra space available is to build adjoining the coop a shed covering about the same amount of ground, and having the front enclosed only with wire netting. The foul earth under the shed should be removed and the floor filled in a few inches higher than the old surface with fresh earth or sand.

#### Attention to Cleanliness.

By proper attention to cleanliness this may be kept in sanitary condition for a year or more. Whatever advantage can be given the hens in this way will tend to increase production, and

to prolong the period of profitable laying. The eggs or hens kept in small back yards are perfectly good for eating, but of little value for hatching even when fertile. Good chickens cannot be grown under such conditions. The hens will usually lay well for about a year. Then they should be replaced with farm-grown pullets.

It is known as a matter of experience and observation that town and city people who have to figure costs of food closely have not been accustomed to use eggs freely except in the season of flush production and low prices. A great many such families can keep a few hens in the back yard, and even with low production get many more eggs than they have been accustomed to use.

### BOYS AND GIRLS CAN HELP.

Those boys or girls want to help win the war—

Give them a flock of hens in your back yard.

To enjoy, to feed and care for!

A source of eggs and meat—

A good way to earn those Thrift Stamps!

And at the same time to help to produce food to win the war.

Farmers' Bulletin 889, "Back-Yard Poultry Keeping," tells just how. Free on request.—United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

### NEED FOR MORE POULTRY.

Meat can be produced from poultry more quickly than from any other source. One of the necessities imposed upon the United States by its entrance into the world war is to produce more meat than it has ever produced before. This is essential not only to meet its own greater needs because of being on a war basis but also to save the countries with which it cooperates in the war from defeat through lack of food. In order to leave available for the forces overseas as large a proportion as possible of the output of cured and compact meats it is desirable that there be a decided increase in both the home production and the home consumption of white meats such as poultry. To that end it is imperative that the productive stock on general farms and in the back yards of the nation be rather largely increased during the current year. That is the national situation with regard to poultry needs as described in a recent publication from the office of the secretary of agriculture, "The Agricultural Situation for 1918, Part XI, Poultry."

#### Ducks for Meat and Eggs.

On general farms ducks can be raised with success and at a profit. As a source of income, however, they do not appear to be as well adapted for the average farm as chickens, but under certain conditions they are good money-makers. The demand for ducks' eggs is more limited than for hens' eggs, and though ducks for table use usually bring a good price, their market is also more limited and is mostly confined to large cities. For this reason it is advisable to study the market conditions before making any large investment in ducks.

Intensive duck farming on a large scale has been more successful than intensive chicken raising. Pekin ducks, which are kept extensively by commercial growers, are less subject to disease than chickens, and artificial methods of hatching and rearing have been used very successfully with them. Farmers as a rule have rarely given the necessary care to the feeding and marketing of their ducklings to secure any large share of the trade in fancy green ducks. It is this trade which attracts the commercial duck raiser. A green duck is a duckling which is grown rapidly and marketed when from eight to twelve weeks old, weighing at that time from 4½ to 6 pounds. They are usually sold in the spring and summer and bring high prices. Farmers who grow ducks generally market them in the fall



CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS  
Marion, Ky., May 16, 1918

S. M. JENNINGS,  
Editor and Publisher

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Advertising Rates.

50c per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising  
25c per inch S. C. Home Advertising  
Plate, or repeated ad., one-half rate  
Metal bases for plates and fronts on  
Locals or Headers

5c per line in this size type.

10c per line in this size type

15c per line in this size type.

Obituaries 5c per line  
Cards of Thanks 5c per line  
Resolutions of respect 5c per line

With  
Copy



This paper has enlisted  
with the government in the  
cause of America for the  
period of the war.....

It's poor store or office economy that saves scrubbing brushes and dust cloths.

Money talks, but bear in mind, young man, it makes a heap of difference whether it says "good morning" or "good night."

Borrowing from Peter to pay Paul may merely demonstrate that Peter is an easy mark.

The reason the man is successful who minds his own business is that he has so little competition.

Do..t was e your time figuring out why a black hen lays a white egg. Get the egg!

The desire to get something for nothing is behind the fate of every fish landed.

Those who desire to live should settle this well in their minds, that nerve power is the force of life and that the will has a wondrously strong and direct influence over the body through the brain and nervous system.

—Lecky.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps his temper with perfect sweetness and lives in the independence of solitude.—Emerson.

Those who criticize our greatest of all Presidents, Woodrow Wilson, for the conduct of the war or for the slowness with which results are obtained, should remember the universal military training which has been in vogue in Germany for the past half-century and, instead should advocate its adoption in America at once. What the great Abraham Lincoln said, after three years of war, is perhaps applicable now: "I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that events have controlled me. Now at the end of three years' struggle, the nation's condition is not what either party or any men desired or expected."

DEATHS

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Charlie Burnette, reached his mother here, Mrs. John G. Aspr., May 8. She died sud-

dently of acute pneumonia at her home in Pacific Junction, Iowa., where she was born and educated in the High school. She was a member of the Christian church in her home town, and was a noble christian girl. She and her husband, spent last winter here with his mother, and her christian walk and winning ways won the love of every one he met. She was a happy bride only two years, till God called her home, where there is no sickness, no deaths, or sorrows. The bereaved husband and his mother who is prostrated with grief, have the sympathy of all their friends here in their sad hour of trouble, but we say, weep not, for your loss is her eternal gain.

A FRIEND.

Wm. H. Crow an old and respected citizen of this county died Sunday May 12th at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Essie Walters in Pueblo, Colo., where he went some months ago for the benefit of his health. His remains arrived here Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and were taken to Mt. Zion for interment, Wednesday at noon, after a short service at the house, conducted by Rev. J. B. Trotter.

He was in his 89th year, and has been a member of the Baptist church many years. He was twice married and both of his wives are dead. Five children survive him, one son Albert, of Ft. Worth, Tex., the four daughters being Mrs. Essie Walters of Pueblo, Colo., Alice Eskew of this city, Belle Williams of Mt. Zion section and Lida Carter of Oakley, Kans.

William T. Reid, nonagenarian, retired minister and a most godly man, passed away Saturday morning, May 11, at two o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Geo. W. Stone, south of the city on the old Princeton road, near the railroad crossing. His last illness dated from Christmas day, when he fell in the floor and had to be helped to his bed. Since that time no hope was entertained of his ultimate recovery, although he was cheerful at times and gave his family and friends some hope that he might recuperate.

His remains were taken to Glenn's Chapel, in Lynn county, near where he lived for many years, his daughters accompanying them, going by the way of Princeton and Kuttawa.

The funeral and interment took place at noon Monday and was conducted by Rev. H. R. Short, of this city, who also accompanied the remains. There was an immense outpouring of friends and old acquaintances and many beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. Reid was born in Ohio county November 3, 1824; was married to Miss Mary A. Martin

April 27, 1865. She died at Freedom May 13, 1908, and was buried at Glenn's Chapel. He was ordained in 1859 and preached the gospel more than half a century. He is survived by five daughters: Ida, wife of George W. Stone, of this city; Ada, wife of John H. Cumming, of Jitter, Ark.; Anna, wife of Prof. D. F. Brightman, of Lyon county; Lillian, of Sikeston, Mo.; and Laura, wife of Frank Webster, of Union City, Mich.

YOUNG MEN YOUNG WOMEN.

I can teach you, at your home, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Banking, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Letter Writing, etc., as successfully BY MAIL as you can be taught in college. You get your money back on completing the course if you are not satisfied. Let me send you prices and statements from Bank Cashiers, Bookkeepers and Stenographers who owe their success to my Home-Study Courses. Write JNO. E. DEACON, President, Deacon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn. 516 R.

Don't be a slacker this year, but place your lot in the hands of the Cemetery Committee. You have never done this, possibly, so DO IT NOW.

Notice to Ice Dealers and Manufacturers in the State of Kentucky.

The manufacture and distribution of ice comes under the United States Food Administration, and the Control Act of August 10th, 1917. The Food Administration is concerned with the price for ice in the various communities, and requires each company dealing in or manufacturing ice to file with the Administration any proposed schedule of increased prices over the prices in effect last Summer, before such increases are put into effect.

Only such increases as are justified by increased costs will be permitted and in addition only such adjustment as between the different classes of consumers as the situation may require.

The Food Administration has sought the co-operation of the Mayors of Kentucky cities to investigate any proposed increases in price, and determine the justification in each instance, and has notified them that if satisfactory scales of prices cannot be obtained from the dealers, the Food Administrator will apply the necessary corrective measures.

A Thought For Mother's Day.

She'll never forsake you, what ever you do.  
Were you down in the gutter she'd kneel beside you.  
Were you covered with shame she would stand at your side.  
And the hurt in her heart, for your sake, she would hide.  
She will stick to you, lad, though

you lose every test,  
So the least you can do is to give her your best.

So long as she lives you are sure of a friend  
On whom, at all times, you may safely depend.

You may wound her by sinning and hurt her with shame,  
Should you fail to be true, she'll love you the same.  
So remember, my lad, as you stand in life's test,  
That you owe to your mother your finest and best.

GUEST.

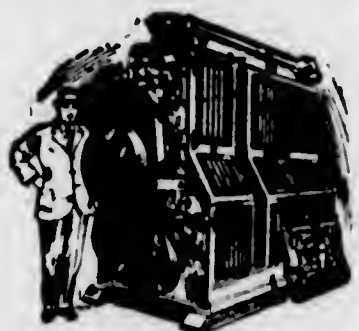
JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better--Try an Experiment or Profit by a Marion Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as represented. The statement of a manufacturer is not a sufficient proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now supposing you had a bad back, A lame, weak or aching one, Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures. Endorsed by strangers from faraway places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove oral testimony. Read this Marion case. A T. Mellon, bricklayer, 621 E. Depot St., says: "I have used Dan's Kidney Pills at different times for a weak and lame back. They have always helped me and I know they are a good kidney medicine. I advise anyone to get a box of Dan's Kidney Pills at Druggists or Drug Store when suffering from kidney trouble." Price 50 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy, get Dan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Mellon had. Foster-McBarn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

MARION is the only small town in Kentucky that will have the GREAT WAR CONFERENCE. The Big War Conference that will come to Marion Thursday, May 23, will visit only the largest cities of the state. Through the urgent efforts of our citizens this great event was secured for Marion. The people of Crittenden and surrounding counties are very fortunate in having an opportunity to attend this great conference, and it is the duty of each and every patriotic citizen in this county and surrounding counties to be present. BRING YOUR WHOLE FAMILY AND STAY ALL DAY.



During the period of the War, we will not sell an American Midget Mill unless the purpose is to supply the local needs of homes, mills, or Government, with flour and feed.

DO YOUR BIT. Help the Government by saving the freight on wheat and flour. Believe the railroads of this country. Make a habit of establishing in your community one of these wonderful American Midget Mill Roller Mills.

And Make Money, Too

\$150 to \$1,000 per month can be made with this permanent, substantial and dignified business. This wonderful self-contained roller mill is revolutionizing milling. Make splendid flour at a better yield than the Government requires. This man without previous milling experience can run it successfully. Small cost, small power, easy operation enables it to make a "Better Brand of Flour Cheaper." You can sack your flour under our nationally advertised brand "Flavor."

Our Service Department inspects your product each month free and keeps you up to quality. Sacks of mill from 15 to 100 barrels per day. You can start with the small size if you have \$2,000 to invest. Sold on 30 days free trial. Write for our catalog and experience of successful users all over the United States. Apple-American Mill Co., 23500 Truist Bldg., Owsboro, Ky., 6204

Do not forget your duty to the "city of the dead" this year. A new year begins May 30, 1918, and all lots placed in the hands of the committee should be paid for by that time. Rates, \$3 for occupied lot, \$1 for vacant lots. Send your checks to Miss Nelle Walker, Secretary.

BOND SUBSCRIPTIONS

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

In addition to those reported previously, the following names have been added to "Crittenden County's over the top" loyal legion.

Kentucky Flour Spar Co.

Wheatcroft Mine:

Lessie Teer \$ 50.00  
Balis Teer 50.00  
W. W. Millikan 50.00  
Homer Millikan 50.00  
Allie Tosh 50.00  
Thomas E. Teer 50.00  
John Simpkins 50.00  
R. E. Martin 50.00  
E. S. Fuller 50.00  
A. L. Sexton 50.00

Yandell Mine:

Roy Henry 50.00  
E. R. King 50.00  
Oscar Patton 50.00  
Annie Parklow 50.00  
H. R. Peck 50.00  
G. L. Campbell 50.00  
J. B. P. 50.00  
Clyde Vaughn 50.00  
Gorbel Vaughn 50.00  
R. H. Stinnett 50.00  
Jim Dabbs 50.00  
C. F. Boyerman 100.00  
Everett Read 50.00  
Albert Puley 100.00  
Lessie S. Linnett 50.00  
Gry Puley 50.00  
W. D. Goldsby 100.00  
Jess L. Williams 50.00  
Tom Fuller 50.00

Holly Mine:

J. B. Wilson 50.00  
Newt Stallions 50.00  
C. R. Hughes 50.00  
Tom Miller 50.00  
Wm. Lynch 50.00  
Beard Mine: additional  
C. E. Claghorn 50.00

Haulers:

Fred Brown 50.00  
W. Simpson 50.00  
R. Robinson 50.00  
J. U. G. Claghorn 50.00  
W. A. Worley 50.00  
M. T. Warley 50.00  
W. T. Terry 50.00  
Z. T. Terry 50.00  
Calie Strong 50.00  
A. J. Ames 50.00  
W. i. Terry 50.00  
J. H. Champion 50.00

West Kentucky Ore Co.

E. A. Campbell 50.00  
Hillard Rogers 50.00  
Thomas Dobbs 50.00  
Mason Patton 50.00  
A. C. Dobbs 50.00  
J. L. Rollins 100.00  
Tom Carlton 50.00  
Willie Meriith 50.00  
B. A. Patton 50.00  
E. E. Humphreys 50.00  
L. C. Brasher 50.00  
Homer Holland 50.00  
Clayton Tabor 50.00  
W. E. Potter 100.00  
Lura Simpson 50.00  
James Henry, Jr. 50.00  
J. A. Ford 50.00  
Arthur Tabor 50.00  
Grover C. Oliver 50.00  
Jim Riley 50.00  
J. O. Tabor 50.00  
J. F. Brasher 50.00

Mabry Mines of O. S. Denny.

Lincoln Rushing 50.00  
B. O. Williams 50.00  
Henry Tabor 50.00  
Southern Mineral Co. Mines

Walter Brown 100.00  
Clyde Teer 50.00  
Willie Campbell 50.00  
B. Brown 50.00  
D. C. Hornback 50.00  
John Wilborn 50.00  
M. D. Driver 50.00  
A. Henry 50.00  
Roy Williamson 50.00  
R. Adams 50.00  
J. A. Phillips 50.00  
E. E. Driver 50.00  
W. V. Hornback 50.00  
W. H. Lott 50.00  
W. Davenport 50.00  
F. B. Rice 50.00  
H. B. Clark 100.00  
Herman Conger 100.00  
J. F. Binkley 100.00  
Alex Clark 100.00  
A. J. Tigner 100.00  
Ira Duncan 50.00  
Horace Harp 50.00  
Robert Greenlea 50.00

R. E. Ramage 50.00  
C. H. Armstrong 50.00  
V. K. Cooksey 50.00  
R. E. Blake 50.00  
W. F. Stinnett 50.00  
W. I. Adams 50.00  
Starling Adams 50.00  
H. M. Rustin 50.00  
Dewey Hillyard 50.00  
H. J. Childers 50.00  
W. W. Pogue 50.00  
J. M. Mullinax 50.00  
J. M. Childers 50.00  
R. L. Holloman 50.00  
Marion Simmons 50.00  
O. Bonz 50.00

It Helps!

There can be no doubt as to the merit of Cardui, the women's tonic, in the treatment of many troubles peculiar to women. The thousands of women who have been helped by Cardui in the past 10 years is conclusive proof that it is a good medicine for women who suffer. It should help you, too.

Take  
CARDUI  
The Women's Tonic

Mrs. N. E. Varner of Haxson, Tenn., writes: "I was passing through the country back and sided here and there, and my suffering was unbearable. I can't tell just how and when I felt, but about all over, I took... I began Cardui, and my pain grew less and less, until I was cured. I am remarkably strong for a woman 61 years of age. I shall give Cardui a try. Try Cardui, today. E. B.

Go In Debt For It.

There are always exceptions to the rule. Right now there is no exception to this excellent loan: Go in debt for this Liberty Loan. Calculate how much money, with reasonably good luck, you can expect to have in hand during the next six months. Subscribe at least that much. Then hustle all you can to pay it up. Really, there is no question here of keeping out of debt, for you are already in debt to the full amount of the loan. Your concern—the United States—has obligated itself to spend the money. The debt is incurred now. The more completely it is taken upon the individual shoulders of the rank and file of the people, the better the country's financial condition will be. The more widely the loan is distributed, the less inflation there will be; and every individual with a debt to pay will have a spur to increase production and greater economy. Go in debt for this loan! —Saturday Evening Post.

WHAT NEIGHBORS IN KENTUCKY Say About a New Discovery.

Many local people are glad to testify to the good results obtained from Anurie. The discovery of Doctor Porter of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney and bladder disorders, backache, rheumatism and all other troubles. This is what Mrs. M. J. Hinnoway, of Cora Creek, Ky., says: "I want to tell all suffering humanity what a help Anurie has been to me. Before taking it, I felt weak and dizzy, and did not feel like performing my household duties. I have taken two packages of the tablets and feel like a different person. I am so well pleased with the results that I want all my friends who have backache or troubles with their kidneys to know about this wonderful medicine."

When the kidneys are weak or diseased, these natural filters do not cleanse the blood sufficiently, and the poisons are carried to all parts of the body. There follow depression, aches and pains, headaches, nervousness, irritability, dizziness, and all sorts of troubles. In some people there are sharp pains in the back and burning distressing bladder disorders and sometimes obstinate dropsy. The urine and sometimes forms this gravel or kidney stones. When the urine is acid, the troubles, aches and pains, are increased. This is the time to try Anurie. Its strength, the discovery of Doctor Porter, for kidney trouble and pains in back and all over body. Write Doctor Porter, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and send for a large trial package—this will prove to you that Anurie is many times more potent than lithia and eliminates the uric acid from the system as hot water melts sugar—or ask your druggist now for a 50 cent bottle of Anurie.



# PERSONALS

E. L. Harpending, Notary Public  
George Hill, of the Fredonia  
Valley, was here Monday.

Meet the "Boys from the  
Trenches" at Marion, Thurs-  
day, May 23rd.

Miss Lena Woods left Tuesday  
for New Orleans, to visit her  
aunt Mrs. Sallie James.

See the new line of pattern  
bags on display at Lottie Tinsley  
Terry's.

John William Blue, spent the  
week end in Evansville, returned  
home Monday afternoon.

Choice city property for sale.  
W. E. Belt.  
418 Imp. Real estate dealer.

C. G. Thompson will ap-  
preciate your Insurance Bus-  
iness

Mrs. H. F. Morris and Mrs.  
F. W. Nunn, left Tuesday to at-  
tend the Missionary Convention,  
at Leitchfield.

CORN FOR SALE.—Calvin  
Corley, phone 194-2 rings.

Mr and Mrs. J. M. McChesney  
went to Fredonia, to spend the  
day with their daughter Mrs. W.  
E. Cox and Mr. Cox.

Old news papers at the Press  
office, 10 for a nickel.

H. H. McChesney of Paducah,  
was here this week the guest of  
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M.  
McChesney.

Have your tires repaired now  
The roads will be good in a few  
days.  
Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bland of  
Uniontown, attended the funeral  
and burial of her brother, Lee  
Orme, Friday.

Remember the date; May  
23rd.

Mrs. Lucy Davidson arrived  
Tuesday from Henderson, where  
she had been as the guest of her  
daughter, Mrs. Sallie Davidson.

FOR SALE—Pure Wild Mal-  
lard Duck eggs. \$2.50 per 13  
eggs. Write or phone 124-2.  
Mrs. Mont Morrell, Marion,  
Ky. 4 25 2 m p

Miss Virginia Blue visited her  
mother, at the Walker Sanita-  
rium Saturday afternoon, return-  
ing Sunday afternoon.

FOR SALE—Good home made  
brooms, at 75 cents each. Guar-  
anteed not to get loose on handle.  
Eddie Wilson Jenkins phone 144

The Sikeston, Mo. Herald says:  
D. B. Kevil, left Sunday for  
New York, to attend a conference  
of grain men with the U. S. Food  
administration, with reference  
to the handling of this years  
wheat crop.

FOR SALE—Three mares, 3  
4, and 6 years old, well bred.  
George W. Hill, Fredonia, Ky.,  
Route 3. 4tp

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alloway,  
were visitors here Sunday, the  
guests of her parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. B. L. Wilborn.

I have seed Irish Potatoes to  
sell at the market price.  
S. M. JENKINS.

Mrs. Ercil E. James left Sun-  
day for Indianapolis to join her  
husband, who left on Monday  
before for the same city to en-  
ter Uncle Sam's army or navy  
in some capacity.

Bargains in Hats, Trimmings,  
Boys suits, Shoes, Hose, Under  
skirts, Aprons, House dresses,  
Gowns, Corsets, and Silk at  
Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Miss Marjorie Burklow who  
left Thursday for Levas and the  
Union neighborhood, to visit her  
aunt Mrs. J. E. Holloman, and  
other relatives and friends has  
returned home.

R. E. Towery and Rev. Hosea  
Paris left Tuesday for Hot Springs  
Ark., to attend the Southern  
Baptist Convention.

FOR SALE.—A new Incuba-  
tor, 60 egg capacity, also a  
brooder. Party has no room to  
use same, and has decided to dis-  
pose of it at once.

4 t Call Press office.  
Douglas and Earl Clement ar-  
rived home Monday to remain  
until the second draft is called,  
which will be May 25.

Dr. Henry C. Culbertson, one  
of the most prominent members  
of the United States Food Ad-  
ministration, will be among the  
speakers who will address the  
people at the great COUNTY  
WAR CONFERENCE at Marion  
Thursday, May 23. You can not  
afford to miss this great event.  
Come and bring your family and  
friends.

Mrs. Lottie Tinsley Terry is in  
the market this week picking up  
bargains for her "Ready to  
wear" emporium, in millinery  
and mid summer wear.

FOR SALE.—One white-faced  
Hereford male, two years old.  
—J. N. Boston 5 16 4t

Mrs. L. M. Daniel of Waverly  
attended the funeral and burial  
of R. L. Orme Friday. She is  
a friend of the family.

It is your patriotic duty to  
attend the Great County War  
Conference at Marion, Thurs-  
day, May 23rd.

The will of the late T. J. Nunn,  
was probated in the county court  
Monday. He left his entire es-  
tate to his wife, Sallie A. Nunn.  
No inventory was filed.

You should insure your  
valuable horses, mules and  
cattle against death from  
any cause, with C. G. Thomp-  
son, Marion, Ky.

Mrs. Arthur Straehley and  
daughter, little Miss Carolyn, of  
Ardmore, Okla., are expected  
here this week to visit their  
uncle, P. S. Maxwell.

Don't throw away your old auto  
tires and tubes have them repair-  
ed.  
Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Richard Bebout, of Sheridan,  
came to town Monday with 63  
chickens, which were sold at 11  
each, and \$33 in cash, making a  
total contribution to the Red  
Cross Society of \$101.00. Good  
man! Who can beat it?

Fifty Spring Coats to close out  
at cost from \$2.99 up. Some real  
bargains at Lottie Tinsley Terry's

Joe Carter, of Oakley, Kan.,  
came in Tuesday with the re-  
mains of his grandfather, W. H.  
Crow, and will remain a few  
days visiting relatives and  
friends.

WANTED: Man to operate saw-  
mill, on contract or daily wage  
basis. Pay every week. Can give  
good man work all summer long.  
Arnold & Bellamy,  
Marion, Ky.

Mrs. Lillian Reid of Sikeston,  
Mo., who assisted her sister Mrs.  
Ida Stone, for several months in  
the care of her aged father, who  
died Saturday, will leave soon for  
her home in the west.

Meet your old friends at  
the War Conference at Ma-  
rion, Thursday, May 23rd.

Wm. Owen Moore of Camp  
Shelby, Miss., stopped off at  
home for a few days enroute to  
camp from Owensboro, where he  
was a witness in the U. S. court.

The cemetery has been wel-  
kept the past year. No com-  
plaints have been made to the  
committee. We want to make  
it beautiful this year. Do your  
part. New drives to be kept,  
and more rock needed. If you  
have no lot there, make some  
contribution to the care of the  
walks and drive-ways.

## This Puts The Pep In Your Step

You are just like most everybody else  
right now. You are all run down in  
your system, as a result of the hard  
winter you had to go through.

What you want to do is to get some  
"pep" in your system. And get it quick.  
You owe it to yourself to get keyed up  
and feel all right again. You are all  
clogged up. You go to bed at night tired  
and worn out. You get up the same  
way in the morning with a bad, nasty  
taste in your mouth; didn't sleep well  
either. You have indigestion; dull head-  
ache. You are nervous, weak and hurt  
in the back; sick at your stomach; just  
feel bum all over, don't you?

Come in and ask for this great Vin  
Hepatica prescription. It puts the "pep"  
into your step. It gives your system  
the necessary cleansing and tones up  
your nerves, brain and muscles, making  
you feel like an entirely different person.  
This famous Vin Hepatica prescription  
is a combination of eight of the finest  
stomach, liver, kidney, and bowel cleans-  
ers and body and nerve-building tonics  
known to medical science. It goes at  
once to the seat of the trouble, and does  
the work as nature intended, gently,  
soothingly, naturally. We strongly re-  
commend it. Come in or send for a bot-  
tle and start to taking it at once. You  
will like the way it works.

**J. H. ORME**  
MARION, KY.



## RED CROSS SPEAKING

Appointments for Sunday, May 19.

Judge J. W. Blue—Chapel Hill, 10 o'clock a. m., Oak  
Grove, 3 p. m.

W. B. Yandell—Piney Fork, 10 a. m., Piney Creek,  
3 o'clock p. m.

Judge C. S. Nunn—Tolu, 10 a. m., Liberty Grove, 3 p. m.

John A. Moore—Hebron, 10 a. m., Crooked Creek, 3 p. m.

Rev. H. R. Short—Union, 3 p. m.

Crittenden stood at the top in number and amount of  
Liberty bonds subscribed for.

We must not take a lower rank on the great Red Cross  
benevolence.

Mrs. Frank Webber of Union  
City, Mich., who has been at the  
bedside of her father, Rev. W.  
T. Reid, for several weeks will  
leave this week for her home.

COME TO MARION Thursday  
May 23, and see and hear the  
SOLDIERS RIGHT FROM THE  
TRENCHES tell you of the great

war. American, French and  
British soldiers who have been  
baptised with the fire of German  
guns, and who are just from the  
battle line, will speak to you,  
also some leading orators of the  
day. Don't fail to come. Special  
music and other features.

If you want to buy INSUR-  
ANCE, call on C. G. Thomp-  
son, agent for the HART-  
FORD and the CITIZENS' In-  
surance Companies Office  
over W. T. McConnell's dry  
goods store.

Roy G. Cook of Camp Zachary  
Taylor, is here for a 30 day fur-  
lough, and is looking after his  
farming and other important  
business?

Do you get up at night? Sanol is  
surely the best for all kidney or blad-  
der troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24  
hours from all backache and bladder  
troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed reme-  
dy. 50 cent bottle at the drug store.

## Suffered Several Years. PERUNA MADE ME WELL

Mrs. Elizabeth Reuther, 1002 11th  
St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:  
"I endorse Peruna as a splendid  
medicine for catarrh and stomach  
trouble, from which I suffered sev-  
eral years. I took it for several  
months, found my health was re-  
stored and have felt splendidly ever  
since. I now take it when I con-  
tract a cold, and it soon rids the sys-  
tem of any catarrhal tendencies."

Its My  
Standby  
for a  
Cold.

Those who object to fluid medi-  
cines can procure Peruna Tablets.

Come to Marion, Thursday  
May 23rd.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pope and daugh-  
ter Miss Juliette, left Tues-  
day for Oklahoma, to visit rela-  
tives. After a short stay there  
they will go to Texas and Louisi-  
ana, before returning home.

Mrs. Evans, of Vincennes,  
Ind., who was Miss Lucy Brown  
of the Crayne section, before  
her marriage, was here Monday,  
and ordered the Crittenden Re-  
cord-Press, sent to her address  
for the next twelve months.

When you have Backache the liver  
or kidneys are sure to be out of gear.  
Try Sanol. It does wonders for the liv-  
er, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c  
bottle will convince you. Get it at the  
drug store.

EVERY LOYAL CITIZEN of  
Crittenden county must be at  
the great County War Confer-  
ence at Marion Thursday, May  
23. The greatest chance of a  
lifetime to hear the war discus-  
ed by those who KNOW. Exer-  
cises will be held in the open air,  
and no admission will be charg-  
ed. Come and bring your dinner  
and stay all day. DON'T  
FAIL TO COME.

Milton Walker of Camp Zach-  
ary Taylor, the crack shot of his  
company, is home for a few days  
visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs.  
J. M. Walker, and other relatives  
and friends.

Are you a patriotic American?  
Then it is your DUTY to come  
to Marion on Thursday, May 23,  
to the County War Conference.  
Come and bring your family.  
Open air exercises FREE to all.  
Meet American, British and  
French soldiers right from the  
trenches—hear them tell of their  
experiences in fighting the Ger-  
mans—hear some of the leading  
orators of the day tell you how  
YOU can help win the war.

Mrs. Clem Sullivan, arrived  
home Tuesday afternoon from  
Arizona, where she went to visit  
her husband. She reports him  
much improved in health and  
weight.

John B. Ford of Piney, one of  
the county's best men was here,  
Monday, attending county court  
and meeting old friends. Mr.  
Ford has been a reader of this  
paper ever since the first issue.

Rev. J. B. Trotter and W. D.  
Cannan, who will attend the  
Southern Baptist Convention  
which meets at Hot Springs,  
Ark., this week, left Tuesday  
for their destination. Mr. Can-  
nan will go from there to visit  
his grand son, in Dallas, Texas.

All day meeting the 4th Sun-  
day in May, at Crooked Creek.  
Children's services in the morn-  
ing. Preaching at 2 o'clock in  
the afternoon by the pastor, Rev.  
J. B. Trotter. Every body come  
and welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Foster,  
who went to a hospital in Padu-  
cah, to have their tonsils re-  
moved have returned to their  
home at Mullikin. Their little  
baby girl stayed here with her  
grandparents, Mr. and Mrs.  
Geo. H. Foster during their ab-  
sence.

FOR SALE.—Duroc Jersey  
Male and female pigs, eligible to  
registry. Have 15 of each.  
Price \$12.50 during May. After  
June 1, \$15.00.—J. N. Boston.  
5 16 4t

Mrs. Catherine Perry spent a  
few days last week in El Paso  
visiting her brother, Thomas H.  
Moore, who is a member of the  
first contingent of the second  
draft.—Tucson (Ariz.) Citizen.

Thomas H. Moore, telegraph  
operator for the El Paso and  
Southwestern, has been called in  
the draft by a Kentucky Board.  
He formerly lived in Tucson.  
He has been ordered to San An-  
tonio.—Tucson (Ariz.) Citizen.

Mrs. Mollie Ledbetter, return-  
ed latter part of last week from  
an all winter's visit with relatives  
in Marion, Ky. Do not know  
whether she will return to Ma-  
rion soon, or remain here with  
her children.

Hardin Independent.

There is more Catarrh in this section  
of the country than all other diseases  
put together, and for years it was  
supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed  
local remedies, and by constantly failing  
to cure with local treatment, pronounced  
it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease,  
greatly influenced by constitutional con-  
ditions and therefore requires constitu-  
tional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medi-  
cine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney &  
Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional  
remedy, is taken internally and acts  
thru the blood on the mucous surfaces  
of the system. One Hundred Dollars re-  
ward is offered for any case that Hall's  
Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for  
circulars and testimonials.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by Druggists, etc.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Kodak Lovers.

For first class developing and  
printing, send your Kodak films  
to The Picture Man, Lola, Ky.  
Price same as elsewhere. Satis-  
faction positively guaranteed.

Big Time Coming.

There will be a Southern Har-  
mony singing at Siloam church  
the first Sunday in June. Din-  
ner on the ground. Everybody  
invited. Come and bring a full  
basket and spend a pleasant day.  
S. J. HUMPHREY.  
A. J. BEBOUT.

Chmmittee.

Notice.

To the patrons of White Swan  
and Kraus Laundries, we wish  
to state that we must have cash  
for laundry on delivery.

Ramage & Fowler, agt.  
White Swan Laundry,  
Blue & Eskew, agt.  
Kraus Laundry.

## CASTORIA

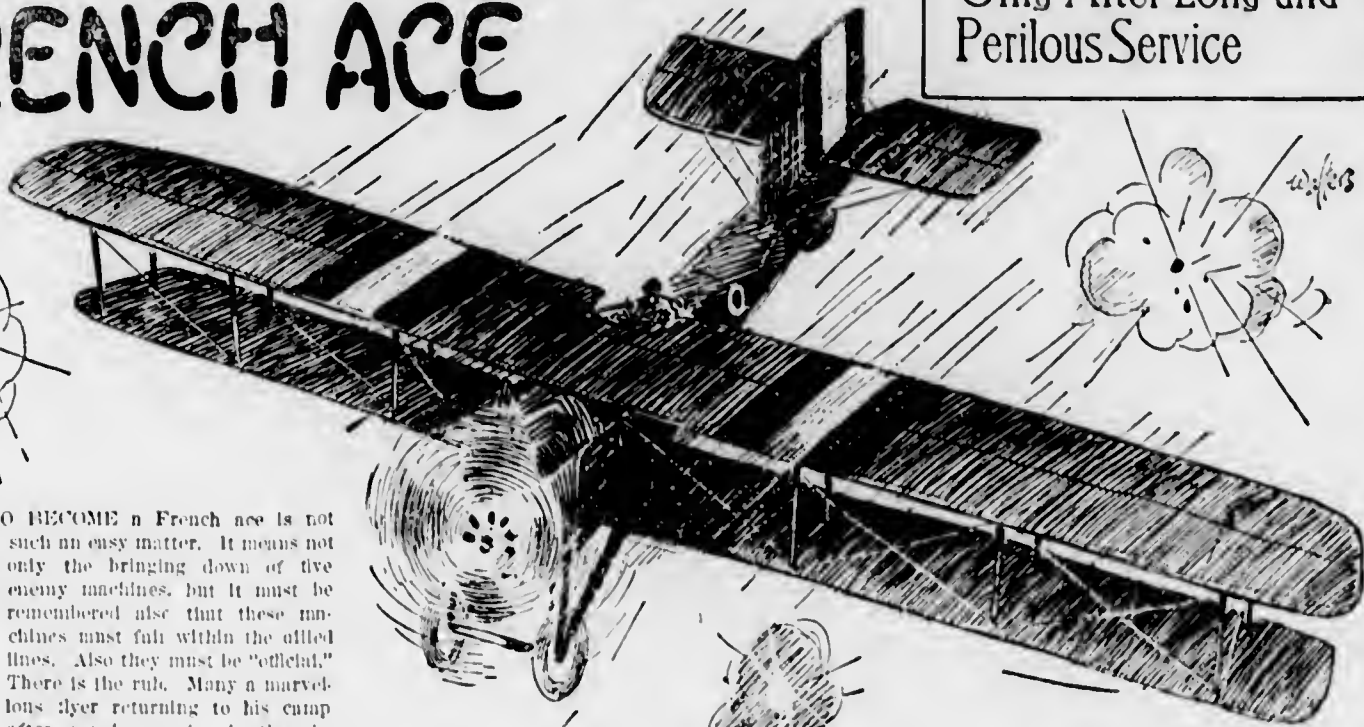
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears  
the  
Signature of  
J. C. Watson



# THE MAKING OF A FRENCH ACE

Coveted Honor Won  
Only After Long and  
Perilous Service



**T**O BECOME a French ace is not such an easy matter. It means not only the bringing down of five enemy machines, but it must be remembered also that these machines must fall within the allied lines. Also they must be "official." There is the rub. Many a marvelous flyer returning to his camp after a valorous day in the air, during which he has sent to earth more than one enemy, with his machine in flames perhaps, realizes as he pours his home grounds that, officially, he has nothing to show for his prowess. The great day is still far off—the day when his fellow airmen, already arrived at the "ace" stage, will welcome him as one of themselves—when his relatives and friends at home, and all the world, indeed, will recognize that he is a fighting aviator of France, out of the amateur class forever.

Lieut. Constant Soulier, known as the "Benjamin" of the French aces, who has come to this country to show the people of the United States just what the fighting airmen of France are able to do in the way of flying, like most of the other great French airmen, found that winning the "ace" was not the task of a day, but he won it, although it took the bringing down of 12 machines actually before the coveted "official" five were marked to his credit, says a writer in the New York Herald.

He does not look like a veteran of the western front, this hero of many air battles. He seems much more like a pleasant little military schoolboy. He is small, with an amazingly youthful face, and although he is serious and dignified, it is with the dignity and seriousness of a boy, such as is quite in keeping with his simple and straightforward manner.

But on the breast of this modest, boyish young officer gleam medals which speak eloquently of extraordinary valor—the Médaille Militaire, the Croix de la Virtu Militaire of Roumania and the Croix de Guerre of France with seven palms and a golden star.

These honors the little ace earned before he was twenty years old, for before that time he had accomplished 430 hours of flight, had fought 99 battles in the air, had killed or wounded a score of enemy aviators and had brought down 15 enemy machines. His citations in orders and in special government communications cover two closely typewritten pages.

A student at the Ecole Polytechnique in Paris when the war began, Constant Soulier found it impossible at first to enter the service of his country as a volunteer, as he was not considered in sufficiently good health by the military authorities. Also he was but seventeen years old. Presently, however, he succeeded in overcoming these objections and became a volunteer in the artillery. He was placed in the Twenty-first regiment at Angoulême.

But while in the artillery training camp, like so many very young patriots, he became intensely interested in the new arm of the service. He felt keenly that his vocation was not for the artillery but that he must become an aviator. He succeeded in persuading the authorities to transfer him to the aviation corps and became a student at the school at Longvic. He was transferred to Pau in March, 1916, and two months afterward obtained the coveted brevet of pilot. He had studied devotedly at the school and was a notably promising aviator cadet.

While at the school he was much liked by the older men, and one day an episode occurred which pleased them greatly. Young Soulier found his machine taken in the eddy of another airplane which was flying over him. He was blown to the earth with violence. His machine was broken to pieces, and the witnesses of the accident, without waiting to investigate, immediately sent in a call for a medical officer.

Imagine their amazement when they saw the student aviator issue from the debris of his machine without a scratch.

There are no more superstitious people anywhere than the men of the aviation corps of all the armies.

And it was after this episode that the older aviators declared to one another that he was born to triumph.

The flying school training was followed by a course at the school of mitrailleurs at Cazneau. In June, 1916, Soulier was appointed to the Escadrille N-20, under Commandant Brocard.

The aviator remembers always his first engagement, for no matter how extensive his practice has been at the school it takes different personal qualities to enable a man to hold his own against the enemy. No matter how well he may have done in practice, it is felt that the actual test of the aviator's ability must come in battle.

Soulier had no easy task in his first engagement.

With a comrade, like himself, a novice, he was ordered on patrol. Soon they were enveloped in clouds, but as they came out of this snowy bank they were for the first time in the presence of the enemy. They were confronted by two Fokkers, which were at that time considered very much to be feared.

Soulier opened fire, but his mitrailleuse was not firmly fastened in place, and with the first fire it shifted, striking him in the head and almost knocking him out by the shock. But he held his own, piloting with one hand and with the other trying to hold his mitrailleuse in place. Although the gun struck him with each discharge, he was able to keep in the fight until the adversary, his cartridges exhausted, abandoned the fight. The French airmen then regained their lines.

Some time after this Soulier, who had then become a sergeant, brought down in two successive days two German Drachens, one at the wood of Vaux and the other east of Meunil Saint-Nibaise.



On both occasions the caucasses were well defended by their mitrailleuses, and anti-aircraft guns also were active against the French scout. To get the second Drachen Soulier had to descend to an altitude of 400 meters, and attack very close to the enemy. His machine was shelled, but he succeeded in forcing the enemy to earth. The enemy observer sought to escape, but was killed because his parachute failed to work properly.

October 16 proved to be one of the busiest days of Sergeant Soulier's career. Since entering the service he had been engaged in working in the region of the Somme. The wood of Saint Pierre Vast was then a favorite meeting ground for aerial combats. Since starting out in the morning on this particular occasion Soulier had engaged in six combats with enemy machines, and had forced one of them to make a landing near Hourcnevastes. At the conclusion of this series of combats he suddenly encountered three aviators. By the skilful manipulation of his machine, for which he is famous, and which has led his government to send him to this country as an exemplar of "stunt" flying, Soulier succeeded in keeping out of the way of the other two of these machines while attacking and forcing to earth the third.

On this occasion luck was with him in every way, for the aviator was brought down within the French lines and the infantry recognized the French scout, so that there was no difficulty in obtaining an official confirmation.

In the course of reconnaissance with a comrade to the east of Peronne over enemy territory Soulier suffered a reverse of fortune a few days later. Three airplanes launched themselves in the direction of the two French machines, and Soulier's comrade, badly wounded, was soon obliged to abandon the combat. As Soulier prepared to attack, his machine shivered violently. A blade of his propeller had been broken by a charge from the enemy mitrailleuse. The encounter took place at a height of 3,000 meters. Soulier's damaged machine spiraled and fell more than a thousand meters.

Feeling himself lost if the motor detached itself the pilot cut off the power, corrected the machine, and let himself fall vertically so as not to involve the motor. By good luck a wind from the east carried him within the French lines and he was succeeded by the infantry and brought back to camp under enemy fire. His injuries were merely bruises from which he soon recovered.

The good luck of the Benjamin of the aces did not desert him, for some time later in returning to camp in the darkness at four o'clock in the morning it was necessary for him to make a landing without a light. His machine crashed to the ground, but he again extricated himself from the debris practically unhurt.

In December, 1916, Soulier was again cited in orders for operations against the enemy in Champagne, including the bringing down of an enemy machine and firing on an enemy column.

In the spring of 1917 Brocard's scouts were sent to the environs of Fismes, and Soulier, with the other members of the N-20, went into quarters near Bonne Maison. A large number of enemy aviators, well equipped with new machines, were operating in the vicinity.

May 20, 1917, was another busy day for Soulier. His work began in the morning by starlight while he was patrolling the region of d'Anfontaine and Provaux. Seeing an enemy airplane, he brought it down with a few charges, but, as so

often happened, there were no witnesses and nothing to confirm his success from an official point of view. In the afternoon he went up again, and, by no means discouraged with his morning's experience, he went to look for the enemy in the neighborhood of the reservoir.

He was not long in appearing. Soulier soon saw in his path an albatross biplane with three mitrailleuses. Following his usual tactics, Soulier dropped from the altitude in which he was flying, always very high, and swiftly pursued the enemy. The albatross sought to escape from attack, but was overtaken by a light charge, and fell, spreading itself out on the earth and taking fire. The deed was done, but again the pilot looked about him for spectators who might supply the confirmation necessary to his official recognition. Unfortunately again there was no one who had seen his triumph.

Soulier, however, hardly had time to indulge in bitter reflections before a new danger and a new opportunity presented itself.

Some kilometers further on he perceived a magnificent observation balloon, lighted by the rays of the setting sun.

Where the Drachens are there are also the bursts of shrapnel, and toward the middle of these clouds of black smoke Soulier guided his machine, carrying it through the marvelous evolutions of which he is master. Again fate was against him, for as he fired his twentieth cartridge his mitrailleuse stopped, and there was nothing for the pilot to do but to return to his own camp.

Turning with the object of making for home quarters, Soulier saw himself beset by new enemies.

Two thousand meters above his head four enemy airplanes circled.

One of them came on at full speed and at 200 meters opened fire on him.

It is at such moments as these that the acrobatic flyer finds himself at the height of his glory.

With every nerve taut, with every bit of skill in play, he turns, twists and circles his way out of such difficulties, and when he comes through them successfully tastes for a moment a glory almost unknown to other men.

A slide down the wing, a loop, then all the gamut of beautifully executed maneuvers—whose most valuable quality in their faculty of keeping the enemy guessing where the machine will be in the next second—and Soulier had succeeded in showing his heels to the enemy. Then, galling himself with one hand and repairing his mitrailleuse with the other, while at the same time he continued his series of acrobatics, Soulier winged his way to the French lines, succeeding in throwing off the first one and then another of his adversaries.

To complete his misadventure his motor weakened. He had only one resource—to do the death drop. He let himself fall in spirals, and the Boschies, believing that he had been sent down, beat their wings as if in a dance of joy.

Then suddenly the "dead" French aviator righted himself, began to arm anew his mitrailleuse, and with a last shot at his enemy, regained his lines, able at last to say "alone."

The tolls and dangers of this terrible day had counted for nothing, however, on the official record of the young aviator, but the following day, although his activities were by no means so continuous, was to bring him the substantial recognition that every war aviator longs for.

By the same bright star as that of the day before he started on a morning flight, passing rapidly over the enemy trenches. Presently perceiving a D. F. W. scout machine, he attacked it vigorously.

In these single combats in which only two machines take part the fight is usually very soon over. In three minutes the enemy had been beaten, the machine fell in flames and the two aviators were crushed on the ground. On this occasion observers in a balloon and some infantry troops had been able to follow the duel and reported official confirmation so eagerly desired. That very night at the Bonne-Maison farm in a friendly ceremony the new ace was baptized in champagne.

## How the Indian Kept Warm

When the Indian was on the warpath for any length of time in cold weather he had a very ingenious and simple process for keeping warm. He could not build a fire without giving his location away, so at night the party would dig a number of holes about three feet deep, and in the bottom kindle a fire of burnt wood (charcoal). Then in spoke fashion they would lie on the ground around the hole with their legs hanging down over the fire and go to sleep. This kept their toes comfortably toasted without warning the enemy as to their whereabouts.

## KINDHEARTED.

He (brutally)—Women have no sense of humor, anyhow.

She (pointedly)—Oh, yes, we have. The reason they don't laugh at the funny things they see is because they don't want to hurt the poor things' feelings.

# STORIES of AMERICAN CITIES

## Siberian Timber Wolf Imagines He's Chow Dog

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I. N. Y.—"Skoy" is a full-blooded timber wolf belonging to Addison Mizner, but he doesn't know it, and believes himself to be a pet dog and is fully as tame and playful as the chow dogs which are the pet of the Mizner establishment.



Skoy was born in the Bronx zoo two years ago. His mother was a full-blooded Siberian wolf that had been given to the zoo by Prince Paul Troubetsky. Out of compliment to the prince the officials presented him one of her whelps and the generous Russian in turn presented him to Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian. This is how "Skoy" got his name, an abbreviation of the Russian name of Troubetsky.

The baby wolf was three weeks old when he came to live at the Hitchcock home at Great Neck. However, a trip abroad necessitated making other arrangements, and Hitchcock prevailed upon Addison Mizner to bring him up at his kennels at Port Washington. So Skoy was turned loose among a lot of chows and has grown up exactly like a dog. Not only has he become a great pet, but he has copied all the familiar dog tricks. He demands as much petting and affection as any of the dogs on the place, and up to date there is not a single black mark against his character or conduct.

To be sure, some of the mothers in Port Washington have complained to Mizner that it does not make the village more attractive to have a full-blooded wolf run at large in the streets, but Mizner asserts that Skoy should be called innocent until he is proven guilty.

Curator Ditmars of the Bronx zoo says Skoy is the only genuinely tame wolf he has ever known. There have been many so-called tame wolves, but they have never become so thoroughly domesticated as Skoy. He has been associated with dogs so long that he probably imagines he is a dog.

## Like Scene from Certain Famous "Movie" Picture

NEW YORK.—The Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge one day last week looked very much like a New England breakfast table where the old-fashioned custom of serving pie with the toast and coffee still lingers. Incidentally many small boys had various kinds of pie for their lunch, while a score or two went to work next day with a piece of pie in each hand.

All this happened when a pie wagon belonging to the Consumers' Pie Baking company got tangled up with the emergency runway gate at the Manhattan end of the bridge.

When traffic had been restored to normal 15 minutes later, and the street cars were again running—for pie on street car tracks makes the going anything but good—Leonard Kohlisch, the driver of the wagon, told Policeman James, who is stationed at the Manhattan end of the bridge, all about the pie—their origin, destination, and how they were recruited by a runaway horse, which insisted upon spreading them all over the bridge.

Kohlisch left the pie factory with a load of freshly baked pies for Park row eating places. The horse stepped out of the stable with its head in the air and started for Manhattan at a pace that would have done credit to Maud S.

The driver said he did the best he could, but when the horse got about half way across the bridge he changed his trot to a run and never stopped until he ran into the emergency gates at the Manhattan end.

The rest can better be told by any small boy, and some large ones, who were near the accident. There was pie of every kind everywhere. It took 15 minutes to clean up the street car track and during that time every one who felt like having a piece of pie helped himself.

## Like the Humble Snail, Man Carries His House

LOS ANGELES.—Introducing Charles Kellogg, Kellogg Springs, Cal., the human woodpecker. Mr. Kellogg was born in California, was raised by Indians and has a ranch at Kellogg Springs, but just now and probably for years to come his address will be: In a Humming Birdwood Tree, Somewhere, U. S. A.

Mr. Kellogg recently fell victim to the wanderlust, but having lived in the woods the greater part of his life, he was reluctant to leave such surroundings. He finally solved the problem, however, by deciding to take the woods—or part of them—with him.

He hollowed out a 22-foot section of a huge redwood tree, mounted it on a motor truck chassis and began his tour of the country, living inside the tree-trunk as comfortably as any commuter in his bungalow.

The exterior of this tree-trunk home is finished in mission style. Its doors and windows are works of art. The interior is divided into several cozy rooms and the walls are coated with wax, the effect of which is strikingly beautiful. This home on wheels is equipped with electric lights and an open fireplace for cool nights. A thickness of 4 inches of the tree-trunk forms the wall of the house.

The biggest problem Mr. Kellogg has to overcome in converting this tree-trunk into a home was how to hollow it. Some idea of his difficulty may be had when it is known that even an acetylene torch, such as is used to cut through steel, failed to make satisfactory headway. Mr. Kellogg finally devised a motor driven chisel. He finished the job himself with an ax.

## "Get de Dough!" Is Strict Rule—and Boy Got It

CHICAGO.—In the language of the messenger boy "Get de dough!" is rule 1-A. Max Hasky, 2040 Potomac avenue, knows the rule. He is employed at the Western Union branch office, just north of the river on Clark street.

Returning after delivering two messages yesterday, the boy met Mrs. Mabel Frieclander, 1242 North Leavitt street.

"Go over to 1822 Lincoln avenue, where I used to live, and see if there's any mail for me," she told him.

Boffing his cap with a flourish, Max trotted away and soon returned, but empty-handed.

"Fifteen cents, please," he said in a particularly crisp and exceedingly businesslike manner.

"But I can't pay you 15 cents," she replied.

"That's the office charge," he answered firmly.

"Well, I only have a dollar and a nickel," she responded.

Before the argument went further Mrs. Frieclander tripped into the street and stepped aboard a southbound car.

But Max had no intention of being eluded. He bounded after her. He had to pay a 5-cent fare, but he wanted his money.

"Pay me! Pay me!" the boy shouted as he squirmed through a crowd of passengers in pursuit of his quarry.

"You've gotta pay me," Max declared.

The altercation entertained the passengers until the car reached Monroe street. Mrs. Frieclander got off and strode across to State street. Max was tagging after, and finally she slapped him and he called a policeman.

"Well, what'll I do with her?" Lieutenant McElshon at the South Clark street station asked the boy.

"Lock her up if she don't pay," Max answered. "There's 15 cents for the original run, I've lost two hours climbing her at 30 cents an hour, that's 60 cents more, and 10 cents for curfew; the whole thing is 85 cents."

Max "got de dough" all right.





# WHAT CAN WE DO?

The Central Division Bulletin of the American Red Cross issues the following appeal to young women, stating the greatest need now is for more nurses:

Urgent need of 5,000 more trained nurses for the army by June 1, of which number the Central Division is asked to enroll 435, is announced by Surgeon General William C. Corgan of the United States army. For the whole year of 1918 there must be enrolled 35,000 for the government.

Military hospitals in this country and in France must have the 5,000 nurses to take care of the wounded in the great fighting that any day may start on the western front and continue until next winter. The Red Cross already has supplied 10,000 nurses as a reserve for the army and navy, but with nearly 2,000,000 men under arms the supply is insufficient.

Every chapter of the Central Division is urged to take immediate steps to get the critical situation before registered nurses to the end that they will enroll for service. Miss Jane A. Delano, director of the bureau of nursing of the American Red Cross, makes the following appeal: "We wish to bring to the attention of nurses the unusual opportunities offered by the insurance law, enacted for the protection of our army and navy. The law applies equally to nurses assigned to duty and makes it possible for the

nurse to secure protection for herself at nominal cost, as well as for designated members of her family.

"A great responsibility rests upon the nurses of the country. They are the only group of women recognized as a part of the military establishment. A special appeal is made therefore to the nurses of America to volunteer at once through their nearest local committee on Red Cross nursing service."

The appeal of the surgeon general and of Miss Delano is approved emphatically by the American Red Cross war council at Washington.

There seems to be a general misunderstanding throughout the field regarding materials to be used at the present time. Do not change to summer materials for hospital garments. Continue to use the materials for winter garments. Make pajamas from outing flannel, not gingham. Use the heavy bathingrobe for bed jackets and convalescent gowns. Bed shirts should be of cotton flannel or twilled jeans.

We are informed by national headquarters that only the heavier weight garments will be shipped abroad, and we have stored in our warehouses a sufficient supply of summer weight garments for use in the camp hospitals in this country.

Chapters will be informed through the weekly bulletin of any future change in the materials to be used for hospital garments or the manner in which they are to be made.

## Made to Serve Many Purposes



"It is the war" perhaps that is responsible for this dress that looks like a suit but isn't. Since designers have been giving so much attention to those two-in-one frocks that must serve for afternoon and evening—or afternoon and street wear—they seem to have acquired the habit of making things of doubtful identity. Here is a one-piece garment that evidently is intended to serve almost any purpose. It looks like a very good substitute for a street suit, it might pass for a coat dress or be worn as a coat, for it opens at the front in the fashion of coats.

This new evolution in apparel ought to interest the summer girl who contemplates saving money on clothes—to spend it on war work or in needed recreation. The receipt for making it is simple. The body of the garment is semi-fitting and cut on the usual suit coat lines, extended at the front into a full-length panel. The bodice and skirt are to be joined to this panel—and the thing is accomplished. For ornament it relies wholly on buttons and they prove this confidence very well placed. Serviceable materials, like serge, gaberdine, velours, jersey and tulle are to be chosen for it.

There is no telling what new direction the thoughts of designers will take now that this business of economizing in cloth has become fashionable. If many of their efforts turn out as well as the sleeveless jackets and sleeveless waistcoats that have added so much attraction to the season's modes, we will all advocate economy. Already we are proud of new accomplishments in gingham and other cottons—and oft reminded of the fact that a saving in material does not always mean a saving of money. But one should be willing to pay for cleverness—the intangible value of clothes that lies in their good style.

*Julia Bottumley*

### Veil Dots Are Huge.

Among the most interesting features is the widespread acceptance of chenille dotted veillings. For some time nigger pin dotted chenilles have been a steady favorite for sale to the more conservative type of consumer, but the use of the large ball chenille in nigger effect is a recent development which promises to assume big proportions as the winter season progresses. Some of the smartest women wear veillings of this type in such shades as taupe, gray, burgundy and brown. Cluster patterns in chenille are likewise noted, but to a lesser degree.

### Civil War Fabric Back.

Watered silk, a fabric that was popular in Civil War days, is returning to favor. It is particularly effective used as a trimming for taffeta or serge.

### Blouses Remodeled.

When lingerie blouses have become worn and faded, use val lace insertions and edgings which are low priced and dainty. Cut away all worn places and seams beneath the trimming. They can be made larger by adding lace to the front line and under arms, or lengthened at the waistline by sewing lace across the bottom, then gather on string. A peplum of lace can be added.

### For Children's Coats.

Taffeta is given first place among materials used for spring coats for children. A spring coat for a child is usually only for dressy wear, the sweater being the preferred wrap for general wear, so that silk coats are quite the thing.

## BRAVERY OF FOREFATHERS LIVES AGAIN IN DEEDS OF AMERICANS

Yankee Troops in France Laugh at Shell Fire, Jest at Shrapnel Spraying and Take Whatever Comes With Bold, Courageous Spirit That Makes Them Invincible—Sergeant Braves Death to Save His Horses.

With the American Army in France, flung from their world of sham battles, training camps and dreams to a madstrom of fierce realities, the American soldiers are proving they are made of the same stuff which carried their forefathers through the tests of the trying periods of American history, writes Don Martin in the New York Herald.

I have seen them in action. I have seen them under shell fire which literally sprayed them with flying earth and shrapnel, and their relatives and friends back in New York, California, Maine, Florida, Montana or wherever you please, may take the word of an eyewitness that they have already taken their places among the most valorous and sturdy fighters of this gigantic world war.

Very recently I visited them in a little village as close to the enemy lines as mits can be quartered. I had gone to see the artillerymen at their task and instead of anticipated tranquillity ran into the fiercest kind of excitement—the first these particular Yankees had known. It all burst suddenly and unexpectedly, just as most war developments break.

### Shells Break 1,200 Yards Away.

From the rear window of headquarters in charge of an American captain and a French officer shells could be seen breaking on a sloping hillside. The nearest one while I was observing fell perhaps 1,200 feet away. They were aimed at an American battery.

"It's nothing," said the captain, a stalwart, handsome man, who only a few years ago was a renowned football player in a Michigan university. "They throw over a few shells every day, but they never hit the town."

With the musical hissing of the shells for an accompaniment we conversed about news in America and had luncheon—a good luncheon, too. There was no talk of war. Beside the table at which we ate was a sagging cot with wrinkled blankets. The captain sleeps there.

"Sometimes at night," he said, "the shelling is pretty heavy and it's hard to sleep, but I'm getting used to it."

### Clerk Indifferent to Shelling.

Just beside the open window in the rear—the window was more like a barn door than a window and had no glass—a clerk was pegging away at a typewriter. The dropping of the shells made no impression upon him. At home, I learned, he is a clerk in an express office—a lithe, well groomed youth who has dreams of future commercial greatness.

"These shells come a little too close for comfort, don't they?" I observed.

"They won't get any nearer."

To a war amateur the spectacle of shells striking so near yet coming no nearer, when it would have been so easy to blow the town to bits, was a matter of wonder.

"Yes, they could hit the town, of course," was the captain's comment, "but they never have shelled it. Sort of an unwritten understanding, I imagine. They have towns similarly situated which we could shell, but they don't want them shelled."

Other understandings were that the Germans spare some towns because their own people have property in them. Whatever may be the reason for sparing certain towns all reasoning was wrong with respect to this particular village where I was having luncheon. We had just finished when a noncommissioned officer entered the upstairs room, considerably out of breath, but in no way excited, and after saluting said:

### Battery Connections Broken.

"Our battery is being shelled with gas and telephone connections have been broken."

Hurried orders were issued. It was all done quickly and quietly. The football player, now a captain, acted as if he were coaching an old team at school. Presently men were seen scurrying off through the fields toward the shell-swept zone wherein the batteries lay. They dropped flat two or three times, but all crossed the danger belt safely and disappeared in the more thickly spattered region. This action had just been put into effect when another soldier appeared before the captain and, saluting and standing erect, said:

"I have to report, sir, that the shell fire is becoming more severe. Shells are now falling in the village."

The nearby whizz of the flying things and the boom and crash at the end of the street gave terrifying emphasis to the sharp cut words of the soldier. No one was so vexing as to ask about the "unwritten understanding" not to bomb the town. Where shells had been falling at the rate of two every three minutes, they were now dropping at the rate of four or five a minute. They were striking in many parts of the village.

There being nothing to do in the town ward was given to evacuate. In a moment French and Americans were streaming slowly off into the fields and along the roadways and in five minutes only a few American and French officers and ambulances were to be seen in the streets, which were fre-

quently filled with clouds of brick dust and flying bits of masonry and steel.

Just then the great French guns began to add their boom to the din of the enemy artillery. One, two, three, four, five and on up to twenty came the ripping, tearing detonations. First a flash, then a whistle, then a spongy roar from somewhere "over there." In the midst of the fanfare and scurry a sergeant—and it is permissible to state that he came from Missouri—stepped up to the captain, who was directing his men to places of safety or to neighboring sections, and said:

"There are 50 horses in a very dangerous position. What shall be done with them?"

"It is too dangerous to risk a trip—leave them."

### Refuses to Desert Horses.

The sergeant paused a moment. A look of disappointment came into his eyes. I learned later that he has always loved horses.

"I can get them out," he said, looking the captain straight in the eye.

There was no further conversation. The sergeant trotted off up the street into what might well have been the pit of death. He disappeared around a slight curve. A few minutes later he came into view again behind a galloping string of horses which shot off into a field to join a pack of mules which slowly and with traditional perversity had been moving nearer the spot where shells were falling with greatest frequency.

And over in the batteries, around which shells had been falling for several hours, the artillerymen had taken to their dugouts, where they were sitting about like gnomes with their gas masks in position. Gas shells had been dropping all about them, but fortunately the wind was such as to whiff it away from them.

With others I moved down the road a few hundred feet and entered a grazing field, where I stood with about 30 boys from various parts of the United States. We could see the German shells falling not far away and could see the flash and hear the boom of the allied guns.

Gazing at the people moving across the fields, a soldier from Chicago—in every regiment there are men from practically every state and every big city back home—said sentimentally: "If the people at home could see this and then realize that their own fathers, mothers and children'll get the same thing if the Germans ain't licked I guess we'd have an army of twenty million, huh?"

Shortly there was a lull in the fighting. In the period of quiet which came there was a release of the tension which had been quite successfully camouflaged. Everyone broke out in comment, much as does a person who has just come through a painful dental operation.

"What's the news from back home?" one of the privates asked me.

"What do you want to hear about?" I asked.

"Has Grover Alexander gone in the army?"

"Where'd they bury Bob Fitzsimmons?"

"Did Teddy Roosevelt get over that operation?"

"Is it true they've cut down the salaries of baseball players?"

Just News From Home Wanted.

These four questions came quickly from four different soldiers and when they were answered the boys seemed satisfied that everything at home is all right.

Unimportant subjects were dropped instantly when a shell splattered up the earth a few hundred feet away, causing everyone to move to a new region. In a minute the bombardment was fiercer than before. Down in the narrow valley immediately in the path of the shells' flight five Frenchmen

were planting vegetables. The bombardment made no alteration in their movements.

At the end of three hours, when dusk was gathering, the firing was being maintained from both sides, but the explosives were no longer dropping in the village, and the soldiers moved back into their billets and their places of occupation.

One who was privileged to go to the next village and thence to return to a region of complete security could not help realizing how different was his lot from that of the hundreds of young Americans—courageous, all, too—who has no alternative but to return to the village which, as I have said, could be completely blown off the face of France if such were the determination of the Hun who were following with their guns only two miles away.

## MINERS STRIKE BECAUSE OF SLACKER EXEMPTION

Gebo, Wyo.—This little mining town is 100 per cent patriotic. An assistant postmaster was given a deferred draft classification because of his job. All the miners in the village—200 strong—went out on strike as a result.

The strike lasted 36 hours until the assistant postmaster agreed to enlist. Whereupon the miners called a mass meeting and voted money from the union treasury to care for the man's family during his absence. Only four of the 200 strikers were born in America.

## AVERAGE AN ACRE AN HOUR

New Records Set for British Plowing With Tractors in Spring Tests.

London.—New English records for tractor plowing were set in the annual spring tests at the new government tractor school of instruction at Mossley Hill. Two types of light tractor plow of the model adopted by the government as most suitable for British requirements worked for 12 consecutive hours.

The ground was a light soil and the tractors were required to pull four-furrow plows, the depth of the furrow being six inches and the land fairly level, but slightly rocky.

The work accomplished averaged 11.75 acres each, and the fuel consumption was 2.46 gallons per acre. The engines were run continuously for 12 hours.

## THROUGH STORM WITH BABY

Aged Pennsylvania Woman Walks 12 Miles to Get Relief for Family.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Mrs. Margaret Kemp, a widow of fifty-two years and the mother of six children, walked 12 miles over the snow-crusted mountain roads with her youngest child in her arms just to get warm.

When she got home she pleaded for some means of getting warmth for the rest of her family, which she said was freezing in the shack called "home" on Bald mountain.

The mother and her baby were sent to the United Charities and relief was dispatched to the children. They had neither shoes nor stockings, little underwear and ragged outer garments, and were huddled under a few old horse blankets and quilts. All were brought here.

## HAS SMALLEST FEET IN ARMY

Man at Camp Meade Has Plenty of Room in Smallest Shoe "Q. M." Issues.

Camp Meade, Md.—Fighting men at Camp Meade take due pride in their celebrities, but there is one distinctive man here who hates to be told about his distinction. It is Arthur L. Bunn of the Twenty-eighth engineers.

Bunn is distinguished as the man with the smallest foot in the whole United States army. Socks also three and a half just fit Bunn, and his feet have plenty of room to spare in the smallest shoes the "Q. M." issues.

## BOY SCOUTS

Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

## THE SCOUT WHO STICKS

You may talk of your scouts who are strong on the hike. Who are there on the trail, in the woods and the like. You may have all the signposts, eagles and stars. First-aiders, athletes and sea-scouting, but if from all scouts you will give me my pick, I'll fasten my choice on the scout who will stick.

There's a job to be done, it's a tough one, I fear. It may take a week, it may take a year. Who's going to do it? Here comes the chap. He takes off his coat, he throws down his cap. Looks at the job, shuts his jaws with a click—

Fellows, that's him, the scout who will stick. Problems arise as the job goes along. Nothing works right and everything's wrong. When things look the blackest some scouts will say: "Oh, gee, what's the use?" and then beat it away. But some one sticks on through the heat and the blizz, and we find at the end the scout who will stick.

—The Cave Scout.

## GROWTH OF COAST SCOUTS.

Beginning on January 15, 1917, with a nucleus of ten organized troops and an enrollment of 193 boys, the San Francisco council now directs the activities of 60 different troops with a total enrollment of 1,704 scouts, an increase in one year of 50 new troops and 1,500 boys.

The scout program has reached every element of boy life in the city, regardless of race, creed, class or condition. Of the 60 troops now in existence, 28 are located in protestant churches, 14 in Catholic churches, three in Jewish synagogues, eight are known as community troops without any particular affiliation, five are in institutions and there are also a Japanese and a Chinese troop.

Archbishop Hannan, in writing to Father Hunt, chaplain of the Catholic troops says:

"I fully approve of the plan you have placed before me for the organization of the boy scouts. At any time the movement as outlined would merit every commendation, but in the present national and world crisis, the movement ought to be not only commendable, but even necessary. I am deeply grateful to you for your wise interest in the work and I pledge to you every assistance in my power."

## SCOUTS SHOULD BE PREPARED.

A. E. de Riegles, of Denver, president of the local scout council, has addressed the following message to the scouts under his jurisdiction:

"At this time it is especially desired that the boy scouts realize the position they occupy in the country, and what is expected from them.

"Solled uniforms, slouchy carriage and slovenly appearance will not be tolerated in a scout, and scoutmasters and others in authority will please see to it that the scouts so understand. It is desired to teach the scouts how to march and the proper way to stand and walk, and more attention will be given to these features.

"There are many duties for scouts to remember—such as their duty to their parents, to their city, to their church and to their country. Never miss a chance to perform any of the duties that are always waiting for you. Never forget to be patriotic in all things and never forget to show your respect to the flag of your country.

"We are about to enter a period in our history the like of which has never before been experienced. Before we are through with it some of you may be far away fighting for your country. There are a thousand things that scouts can do here at home that will help win the war. Remember the scout motto, 'Be Prepared.'"

## EXAMPLE OF A TRUE SCOUT.

A scout in Asheville, N. C., has made an unusual performance as a "government dispatch bearer." Frederick James Meech, thirteen years of age, turned in the names of 380 citizens to whom he had given copies of the president's flag day address.

He gets up early and works late to help his mother and sister. He goes to school and is a good scholar. He is always either present at the weekly meetings of the troop or presents a good excuse. In addition to the special government work, he placed personally more than 150 food conservation pledge cards in as many windows of private residences. All this was modestly done, for his manner is quiet and very simple.

## SCOUT FIRE-MAKING RECORD.

The scouts of Paterson, N. J., ask if any other city the size of theirs can report a larger total of scouts who are able to light a fire by friction. They have 82 scouts in their organization who have been successful in getting a blaze with the fire sticks.

More than 200 students in the short course in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin are voluntarily taking military drill for the first time this year.

## DISABLED MEN TAUGHT USEFUL TRADES



A hospital where disabled soldiers learn various trades has been established in Dublin, Ireland. Here are some of the men who have become skilled carvers.



## President Wilson Endorses Child Welfare Drive

In a letter to the Secretary of Labor, President Wilson has signified his cordial approval of the plans for the Children's Year to be carried out by the Children's Bureau, and the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense. The text of the presidential endorsement is as follows:

The White House,  
Washington,  
To the Secretary of Labor,  
My dear Mr. Secretary:

Next to the duty of doing every thing possible for the soldiers at the front, there could be, it seems to me, no more patriotic duty than that of protecting the children, who constitute one-third of our population.

The success of the efforts made in England in behalf of the children is evidenced by the fact that the infant death rate in England for the second year of the war was the lowest in the history. Attention is now being given to education and labor conditions for children by the legislatures of both France and England, showing that the conviction among the Allies is that the protection of childhood is essential to winning the war.

I am very glad that the same processes are being set afoot in this country, and I heartily approve the plan of the Children's Bureau and the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense for making the second year of the war one of united activity on behalf of children and in that sense a children's year.

I trust that the year will not only see the goal reached of saving one hundred thousand lives of infants and young children, but that the work may so successfully develop as to set up certain irreducible minimum standards for the health, education and work of the American child.

Cordially and sincerely yours,  
WOODROW WILSON.

## Eggs For Hatching.

From pure bred S. C. R. I.  
Red \$1.25 per 15; \$2.00 for 30.  
MRS. ALLIE POSTLEWEIGHT  
228 10th Marion, Ky.

## Contributors of

### Tobacco to The Red Cross

V. L. Stone.....	10 lbs
G. B. Taylor.....	10 "
A. R. Bebout.....	10 "
H. Powell.....	10 "
J. C. Stromatt.....	10 "
H. C. Johnson.....	10 "
Murry Hodge.....	5 "
H. W. Hicks.....	5 "
E. Ordway.....	10 "
L. V. Howard.....	5 "
Hardin and Rochester.....	5 "
A. Woodward.....	10 "
C. W. McCormack.....	10 "
W. H. Reynolds.....	10 "
T. A. Enoch.....	10 "
J. W. Atwell.....	10 "
Burl Walker.....	10 "
Leslie Walker.....	10 "
L. W. Kirk.....	10 "
A. P. Love.....	10 "
W. E. Smith.....	10 "
H. N. Cannon.....	10 "
J. N. Sullivan.....	10 "
Will Mackey.....	10 "
J. B. Loftis.....	10 "
P. N. Buckalew.....	10 "
R. L. Drury.....	10 "
John Farley.....	10 "

Total 270 lbs which was sold at 14 cents bringing the nice sum of \$37.80 which was turned over to Miss Leafa Wilborn, Treasurer of the Red Cross.

## A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Advertisement.

## Help Win the War. Use no Wheat.

1. All Housekeepers can Help Use no wheat flour or wheat product, from today until the new harvest in the fall. Wheat includes Graham flour, Whole wheat flour, wheat breakfast cereals, macaroni, noodles, spaghetti, vermicelli, crackers, bread cake, doughnuts, pastry containing wheat flour.

If you are accustomed to baking your own bread, keep on doing it. Leave the baker's bread for those who cannot bake at home. Victory Bread made by bakeries contains 75% wheat and 25% substitutes.

2 If the Housekeeper Must Buy Wheat She is Urged to Buy only 12 pounds. Substitutes for wheat are oatmeal, corn flour, corn grits, corn starch, hominy, cornmeal, rolled oats, oat flour, barley flour, steamed oats, rice, buckwheat flour, potato flour.

3. Use Substitutes Only for Human Consumption. This table was compiled by Miss Mary E. Sweeney.

Have this published in your local papers for the benefit of your housekeepers.

Mrs. Morris Gifford,  
Chairman Conservation Div.,  
U. S. Food Administration.

## DYCUSBURG

Miss Celestial Cothorn of Paducah, was the guest of Mrs. Robt. Cooksey last week.

Miss Minnie Caseiday of Eddyville, spent several days last week here, the guest of her sisters, Mesdames Graves and Glenn.

V. O. Chandler of Marion, was in town Sunday.

Rev. G. H. Gase of Marion, filled his appointment at the Baptist church, here Sunday.

Clem Nunn and a party of ladies of Marion, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. Newman Peek visited relatives in Livingston county last week.

Sam Ball received his call to the army Thursday, and left for Camp Taylor Monday.

Miss Myrtle Davis of Paducah, was the guest of her sister Mrs. Homer Grimes, the past week.

Lisle Cooksey left for Camp Taylor, Monday.

Mrs. Alice Henry and Mary Etta Martin, were in Tiline trading Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. Southern of Vicksburg was the guest of her sister Mrs. Ike Martin, Tuesday night.

F. D. Ramage was in Eddyville Wednesday.

Mrs. Marvin Aiken of Paducah, is visiting her parents Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Graves.

J. A. Graves was in Kuttawa, Wednesday.

Mesdames J. B. Wadlington and F. O. Devers, were in Paducah, trading Tuesday.

The Red Cross Society will give an entertainment at the city Hall Saturday night May 11th, proceeds go to the Red Cross.

Mrs. Geo. Lear of Pinkneyville, was the guest of her father Will Griffin, last week.

Mrs. John Griffin of Paducah, was the guest of her son Willie Griffin, last week.

Stoke Thomas of Tiline, was in town Sunday.

## FOR SALE

Rosecomb Barred Rock Eggs \$1.00 for 15.

Mrs. T. A. Enoch,  
phone, 62-3,  
Fords Ferry Star Route,  
314 7th Marion Ky.

## FORDS FERRY.

J. L. Rankin visited his brother Tom of Marion, last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dowdy attended church at Hebron, Sunday.

George Pickerin left Monday for Michigan, having been called there to work for Uncle Sam.

Ed Cook Jr. was in Marion Sunday. Miss Ruth James of Beard Mines, spent Saturday night and Sunday with "The Rankin Sisters" of this place.

Mrs. W. B. Nation spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. John Alvis of Casad.

Tom Bracey and sister, Miss Irene, were in Fords Ferry Sunday afternoon.

Fords Ferry District, tho' one of the smallest in the county, showed her patriotism by buying \$850 of Liberty Bonds.

Mrs. Eli Graham spent last week in Marion, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dexter Daniel.

Frank Williams and family spent

Sunday with Mrs. Williams parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Welborn.

We learn that our former teacher, Mr. Herschel Franklin has been employed as principal of Hebron School, for the next term, and that his wife will be his assistant. She having already taught there the past two years. We congratulate the people of Hebron for being so lucky as to get Mr. and Mrs. Franklin. Mr. Franklin has taught our school the past two years, and every one was well pleased with his work.

Mrs. Charlie James and daughters, Charline and Pauline, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Brewer.

Mr. Hugh McConnell was in Marion, Saturday buying Liberty Bonds.

Mrs. W. E. Curry who has been suffering several weeks with a broken ankle is improving nicely.

Van Pickerin accompanied his brother George, to Marion Sunday returning home Monday.

## Dr. Gilchrist



Instruments for examining conditions inside as well as outside of the eye. Glasses scientifically fitted. Prices reasonable.

Office in PRESS Bldg., adjoining Marion Bank, next to McConnell & Wiggins' barber shop, Carlisle St., Marion, Ky.

## Wants National Anthem

### Star-spangled Banner.

C. H. Fountleroy, student of civics and economics, and a leading lawyer of St. Louis, has been active in giving enthusiastic support to the bill introduced in the House of Representatives by L. C. Dyer, of Missouri, to make "The Star-Spangled Banner" the national anthem of America.

A petition from the Children of America Loyalty League, and a copy of a letter written by Mr. Fountleroy to Representative Dyer, have been included in the Congressional Record. The petition from the children says: "Our soldier and sailor boys are going over with the Star-Spangled Banner unfurled for the world. Won't you let them carry with them the Star-Spangled Banner as the authorized hymn of their dear United States?"

Mr. Fountleroy, in writing a letter of congratulation to Mr. Dyer upon the introduction of the bill, says:

"No national anthem, not even the brilliant and majestic Marseillaise, was ever written under such dramatic and inspiring circumstances as the 'Star-Spangled Banner.' The Congress of the United States should erect in Washington City a monument to its author, Francis Scott Key. He was a brilliant lawyer, and the United States attorney for the District of Columbia. He was also a lay reader of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America. He was a man of exquisite poetic ability. He is the author of Hymn No. 433 in the Hymnal of the Episcopal Church. It is a poem of wonderful beauty and piety.

In 1823, he, with the Rt. Rev. William Meade, Episcopal bishop of the Commonwealth of Vir-

ginia, and several other persons, founded three miles west of Alexandria and about five miles southwest of Washington City, the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary of Virginia. It is still there, and is a beautiful place."

## TESTED SEED CORN FOR SALE.

Reed's Yellow Dent. Germination 98 1/2 per cent. Tested by David Postleweight, Emergency Agent. For sale by G. C. Johnson, Route 4, Marion, Ky. Phone 173-3 rings. 5 23tp

## Here's The spirit That Will Whip The Hun.

Washington, May 5.—"A man too poor to buy a Liberty bond today offered the treasury his most prized possession, a gold dollar given him by Abraham Lincoln in 1860 at Mattoon, Ill., to be auctioned off and the receipts turned into bonds. Writing to Secretary McAdoo he said:

"Uncle Abe jokingly put his hand on my shoulder and said:

"George, you will vote for me, won't you?"

"I can't, Uncle Abe," I said, "because you are a Republican and I am a Democrat." He burst into a big laugh, and said:

"George, I am going to give you a present for your honesty."

"He put his hand in his pocket and pulled out a gold dollar and gave it to me.

"I have been offered \$2,500 for that dollar," he said, "and I prize it very highly, but I will send it to you and will let it go at any price to buy a Liberty bond to help the boys in France"

The treasury now is trying to find a way of disposing of the Lincoln dollar.

## BLACKFORD

May is here.

Corn planting time.

Health is reasonably good.

The fruit crop is frozen.

Tobacco plants are coming.

Wheat and grass are looking fine.

Corn is \$1.50 per bushel.

Earl Hilbeck is farming.

Malan Crowell has moved to Providence.

No births nor weddings to report at this time.

The public graded school closed here Friday April 19th.

Blackford is almost inanimate at present.

Talking about farming, high prices and the war is the usual topic for conversation, as a rule those who know the least talk the most. "He that tooteth not his own horn the same may not be tooted."

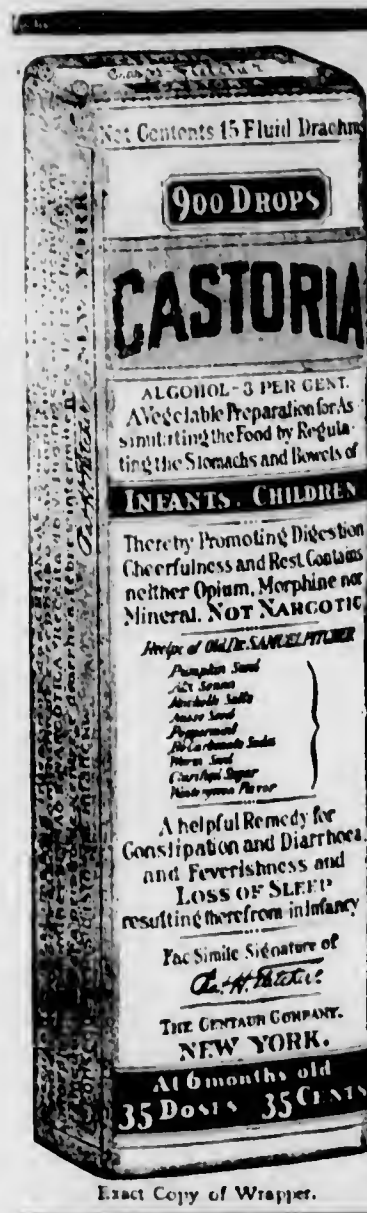
A. M. Henry and G. B. Johnson, of Marion, were here last week selling monuments and tombstones.

D. J. Travis has the "western fever" and contemplates making a trip to Oklahoma, in the near future, but is yet undecided when it will be.

We noticed the pleasant countenance of our esteemed friend, J. M. Yandel, of Frances, among his old neighbors and friends here recently. Come again friend Milton, we are always pleased to see you.

R. F. Bishop who has been making a prospecting tour, through a portion of the Sunny South, returned to Blackford last week, very much delighted with the flowery clime of Florida.

H. T. Reynolds has moved to the enterprising town of Sturgis, and is selling gloves at the West Kentucky company store. We are glad to know that friend Hugh has secured a position of that nature, for he has an accom-



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria

Always

Bears the  
Signature

of

*Dr. J. C. Gilchrist*  
In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years

## CASTORIA

plishment of which he may well be proud.

Burtie Brown who belongs to the Naval Dept., on the ship Ulich, was here last week on a furlough visiting his father, A. T. Brown. He left Tuesday April 23rd, to report for duty.

Among a number of others who went from Webster county last Monday to Camp Zachary Taylor, were: Jonas Boucher, and Roy Lawson, who are Blackforders. Marion Crowell and Carmie Price also went to Dixon, but were deferred until another registration for men is made.

Relative to the different phases of the moon, when is the time that is considered to be the light moon, and the time considered the dark moon? There seems to be a difference in the opinion of our people, concerning this time, some contending that the light moon is during time between the new moon and full moon and the dark moon, is the time between the full and new, while others contend differently. Let us hear from some correspondents, to the Record-Press, concerning this affair.

Last you forget, we wish to say that we have preaching and Sunday school at Blackford.

Preaching at the Baptist church by Eld. J. W. Vaughn pastor, every 2nd Sunday, morning and night; Sunday school every Sunday 10 a. m.

Preaching at the Methodist church Rev. E. A. Larkin pastor, every 3rd Sunday morning and night; Sunday school every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Preaching at the Presbyterian church by Rev. C. T. Boucher pastor, every 4th Sunday morning and night; Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

We confess that the inhabitants of this part of Kentucky are not faultless nor do we know of any who contemplate being translated, yet at the same time we trust that our people are striving to so live that the following may not be applicable to our condition.

"We have read and read  
What the world has said  
Of the dark and bloody ground,  
And people may think  
That we are steeped in drink  
And each man a wild blustering  
Observer."

## Letter From Buffalo, N. Y.

37 Copeland Place,  
Buffalo, N. Y.  
Mr. S. M. Jenkins,  
Marion, Ky.

Dear Sir and Friend:-

Please find enclosed check for subscription to Record-Press for one year.

My first enquiry on coming home from plant each Saturday is, "Did the Press come today?" if it did Edna, knows there is no use serving supper until I have read same. It certainly is like getting a long letter from home.

I now have charge of about 300 men. We produce Coke, Coal-tar, Ammonia, Oil, Sulphate, Light oil, and many other by-products of coal. It certainly is an inter-

esting work, 95 per cent of the laborers here are foreigners. I have Italians, Austrians, Turks, Mexicans, Cubans, Bulgarians, and a few Negroes, (in warm weather,) working in my department.

Give regards to friends.

Yours very truly

ROY GILBERT.

## A Singing Entertainment.

A delightful singing entertainment was given at the residence of Mrs. Sallie Holman, Sunday night April 28, and the occasion attracted a large crowd of young ladies and gentlemen, from many parts of the county.

It was the most important social event which has occurred in the Possum Ridge neighborhood for a number of months.

The young folks who were present were very friendly and sociable, and they talked and conversed with each other on many different topics. A large part of evening was spent in looking at a splendid assortment of pictures and postcards which were willingly furnished by the hostess, for the entertainment of the crowd. A number of funny remarks and witty sallies were made by several of the young people during the progress of the party which was thoroughly enjoyed by those who were present.

The singing was nice, and it was greatly appreciated by those who heard it. A considerable number of good songs were sung and not the least important among them was the "Star Spangled Banner." The crowd showed their patriotism, and their respect for the National Anthem by rising to their feet and remaining in this position, until the song was finished.

When the entertainment was finally brought to a close, and the young folks dispersed to their homes, the moon had risen in all of its glory and splendor, and the beautiful light which it afforded to the homeward bound people was a fitting climax to a most enjoyable evening.

## MEDICINE VS FOOD

Do not buy something which you already have. You have food which you feed your horses, cattle and sheep, but when you want medicine, buy only medicine. That is what you get in B. A. Thomas' Stock Remedy. We sell it and guarantee it to be medicine. We tell you that it will tone up the entire system of your stock and aids digestion, thereby causing them to get all the food value out of the grain that you feed them.

For sale by J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.

## Keeping Our Soldiers Strong

Early in the world war experience proved the extraordinary value of cod liver oil for strengthening soldiers against colds, pneumonia and lung troubles.

Thousands of Our Soldiers are Taking

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

Because It Guarantees the Purest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil high in food value and rich in blood-making properties.

Scott's will strengthen you against winter sickness. Beware of Alcoholic Substitutes.

The imported Norwegian cod liver oil used in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which guarantees it free from impurities.

Scott & Bowser, Bloomfield, N. J.

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